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SEP 1 6 1915

Our Motto: Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality

PRICE LIST OF ROSEDALE NURSERIES FALL BARGAINS

For August and September Planting:

Evergreens in great variety from six inches to sixteen feet.

For September Planting:

A complete list of Perennials including Prize Winning Peonies, our leading specialty.

For October and November Planting:

Some Deciduous Trees and Shrubs including most of the Fruits except Stone Fruits; most of the Maples, Elms, Lindens, etc. If interested ask for Descriptive Catalogue.



Four Times Transplanted. Three Times Transplanted. Twice Transplanted.

Photo-engraving of three Hemlock Spruce, each 3 feet high, with ball of earth shaken out to show results of frequent transplanting. Note the increased mass of fibrous roots, also increase of fatness of tops.

All our stock, both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, is frequently transplanted. Our Maples, Lindens, Poplars, Dogwood, etc., show the same masses of fibrous roots as Hemlocks above. In digging great care is used to preserve the roots intact. We do not use a tree-digging machine.

S. G. HARRIS

63 HAMILTON PLACE, Telephone 628 TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Now is the time to plan for both Fall and Spring, as many Trees, Shrubs and Roses start so early that they do much better planted in Autumn. September is the time to plant "The Old-Fashioned Flowers," August for Evergreens, and October and November for Bulbs, Shrubs, Trees, etc.

QUALITY WILL BE REMEMBERED AFTER PRICE HAS BEEN FORGOTTEN

Evergreen Trees

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES.



Douglas Spruce.

Abies - Fir

Abies concolor:	3 to 4 ft.	\$ 3.50
	4 to 5 ft.	4.50
	5 to 6 ft.	6.00
	6 to 9 ft.	\$7.00 to 12.00
A. c. violacea:	4 to 8 ft.	\$4.00 to \$10.00
A. Nordmanniana.	(Nordmann's Silver Fir.)	
	4 to 5 ft.	\$ 5.00
	5 to 10 ft.	\$6.00 to 12.00

Juniperus - Juniper

J. Pfitzeriana.	A comparatively new form, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. It is a very rapid grower and like most Junipers, perfectly hardy. After five years' test in our ground, we can most highly recommend this tree.	
	2½ to 3 ft.	\$2.25
	3 to 4 ft.	3.00
	4 to 5 ft.	4.00
	5 to 6 ft.	5.50

J. Virginiana. (Red Cedar.)

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00 to \$2.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00 to 3.00
5 to 7 ft.	3.00 to 4.00

J. V. alba variegata.

4 to 6 ft.	\$4.00 to \$5.00
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J. V. aurea variegata.

4 to 6 ft.	\$4.00 to \$5.00
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J. V. elegantissima. (Lee's Golden Virginian Juniper.)

4 to 6 ft.	\$3.00 to \$5.00
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J. V. glauca. (Blue Virginiana.)

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 7 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.00

J. V. Schottel. Narrow pyramidal form of Virginiana; foliage light green, superb.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 7 ft.	\$4.00 to 5.00

Pseudotsuga Mucronata (Douglas Spruce or Fir)

THE DOUGLAS SPRUCE is the tree for the million. It would be difficult to overrate its beauty. Its horizontal branches, with pendulous branchlets richly clothed with dark green or bluish green foliage, render it a striking object in the landscape. As a forest tree it produces a greater crop of lumber per acre than any other species. It probably grows faster than any other conifer. The wood is hard and durable and much used for construction, for railway ties and for masts. The bark is used for tanning leather. The trees are very hardy and endure both drought and cold. Those we planted at Lenox, Mass., in 1908, 1,000 feet above sea level in the Berkshires, have stood that trying climate as well as the hardest varieties known and the foliage appears as bright and fresh in spring as in autumn. Like many of our American plants, in England they are made more of than in this country. The Douglas Spruce was introduced into England more than 100 years ago where fine specimens have been developed, retaining their symmetry in a perfect pyramid, the lower branches being all present and resting on the ground.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	30.00
6 to 7 ft.	5.00	45.00
7 to 8 ft.	6.50	60.00
8 to 10 ft.	\$7.50 to 9.00	
10 to 18 ft.	\$10.00 to 20.00	

From New York.

The trees are in splendid condition. I am liking the Douglas Spruce immensely.

From Lakewood, N. J.

Have received those 5,000 White Pines one day ahead of your letter of the 22nd. Trees are healthy and arrived in good condition.

From New York.

I am gratified to be able to say that the shrubs and trees which I purchased from you a year ago have almost without exception proved a success. Please send me the following:

From a well known landscape architect.

The material sent to — is most satisfactory, and I consider these prices as low as they ought to be. The root systems as you say are most unusual and it gives me great pleasure to know that such things can be bought.

From New York.

The trees were lovely and look very well. Thank you very much for selecting such good specimens.

Pinus - Pine

The pines are essentially inhabitants of the poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-system enables them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult. Some, like the White Pine, are adapted to a variety of soil conditions, but only a few can endure a surplus of water.

Pinus Austriaca. (Austrian, or Black Pine.)

	Each.
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1.25
2½ to 3 ft.	1.75
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 7 ft.	\$4.00 to 8.00

P. Cembra. (Swiss Stone Pine.)

2 to 2½ ft.	\$ 2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 8 ft.	\$5.00 to 10.00

P. Excelsa. (Bhotan Pine.)

4 to 5 ft.	\$ 3.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00
6 to 12 ft.	\$4.50 to 12.00

P. Montana. (Swiss Mountain Pine.)

	Each.	10
2 to 3 ft. broad.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft. broad.....	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 ft. broad.....	4.00	35.00

P. Mugho. (Dwarf Mountain Pine.)

	Each.	10
15 to 18 in. broad.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 in. broad.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft. broad.....	\$2.50 to 3.00	
3 to 5 ft.	3.00 to 5.00	

P. Strobus. (White or Weymouth Pine.)

	Each.	10
3 to 4 ft. .. \$ 75.00 per 100	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft. .. 125.00 per 100	1.75	15.00
5 to 6 ft. .. 225.00 per 100	2.75	25.00
6 to 7 ft. .. 300.00 per 100	3.50	32.50
7 to 8 ft.	4.50	40.00
8 to 9 ft.	6.50	60.00
9 to 10 ft.	\$ 8.00 to 10.00	
10 to 15 ft.	10.00 to 15.00	
6 to 10 inch, 4 year transplanted twice,	\$25.00	
per 1,000, \$3.00 per 100.		

Picea - Spruce

Picea Alba. (White Spruce.)

	Each.	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	15.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.75	25.00
5 to 9 ft.	\$3.00 to 5.00	

P. Alcockiana. (Alcock's Spruce.)

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.00
6 to 7 ft.	3.50

P. Engelmanni. (Colorado Spruce.)

3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00
4 to 6 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.00

P. excelsa. (Norway Spruce.)

	Each.	10
1 to 1½ ft. ... \$10.00 per 100	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
1½ to 2 ft. ... 25.00 per 100	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ... 40.00 per 100	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ... 60.00 per 100	1.00	7.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	17.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.75	25.00
6 to 10 ft.	\$3.00 to 7.00	

P. e. aurea.

5 to 6 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
6 to 8 ft.	4.25	40.00

P. nigra Doumetti. (Black Spruce.)

3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	\$3.00 to 4.00

P. orientalis. (Eastern Spruce.)

3 to 4 ft.	\$ 3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 9 ft.	\$5.00 to 12.00



White Pine.

P. p. g. Kosteri. (Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce.)

Foliage of the richest blue or sage color; perfectly hardy everywhere. All our stock is grafted from the original Koster specimen and its descendants, and therefore all alike in color. Seeing the splendid form and color of our trees, one customer ordered 200 of them.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$ 3.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00
3½ to 4 ft.	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	12.00
6 to 10 ft.	\$13.00 to 25.00

P. p. g. pendula. (Weeping Kosteri.)

4 to 5 ft.	\$3.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.00
6 to 9 ft.	\$5.00 to 8.00

All our pines have been transplanted two to five times and root-pruned, so that they are bound to move with safety. Note the mass of fine feeding roots in the cut and remember our prices include burlaping the ball of earth, in all but the smaller sizes which is not necessary.

From New York.

Will you accept my sincere thanks for the splendid specimens of shrubs received from you a few days ago? In all my experience with nurserymen I have never received or seen such sturdy plants sent in filling an order. If you make a practice of treating all your customers in the same way, your clientele must be a very large one. However that may be, my personal appreciation is very great and you will certainly hear from me again when I have occasion to make out another order.

In comparing prices on evergreens, width and compactness determine value quite as much as height.

Retinispora

Retinispora compacta.	Each.
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 6 ft.	\$4.00 to 6.00
R. filifera.	
2 to 3 ft.	\$ 2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 8 ft.	\$5.00 to 10.00
R. f. aurea.	
1 to 2 ft.	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3.00 to 3.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.00 to 6.00
R. pisifera.	
6 to 7 ft.	\$4.00
7 to 9 ft.	\$5.00 to 6.00
R. p. aurea.	
3 to 4 ft.	\$ 2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.50
6 to 12 ft.	\$5.00 to 10.00
R. plumosa.	
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.75
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 10 ft.	\$4.00 to 8.00
R. P. aurea.	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.75
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50
3½ to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 9 ft.	\$4.00 to 8.00
R. squarrosa Veitchii.	Each.
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 10 ft.	\$4.00 to 8.00

Sciadopitys

Sciadopitys verticillata. (Umbrella Pine.)	
4 to 5 ft.	\$11.00
5 to 6 ft.	15.00
6 to 8 ft.	\$16.00 to 25.00

Taxus-Yew

Taxus baccata. (English Yew.)	Each.
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
T. b. elegantissima. (Golden English Yew.)	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
T. cuspidata. (Japanese.)	
1 to 2 ft.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
T. c. brevifolia. 1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00
T. Hibernica. (Irish Yew.)	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	\$3.50 to 4.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00 to 5.00
T. Washingtoni. (Washington's Golden Yew.)	
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
T. repandens.	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft. broad	3.00
2½ to 3 ft. broad	3.50

Thujopsis

Thujopsis borealis lutea. (Nootka Sound Cypress.)	
4 to 5 ft.	\$3.00
6 to 9 ft.	\$4.00 to 6.00

From New York.

The trees arrived in excellent condition. They certainly were well packed and excellent specimens.

Thuya - Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. Thuyas are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Well adapted for hedges and windbreaks. They thrive best in a somewhat moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Thuya occidentalis. (American Arborvitae.)				
1½	to	2 ft.	.....\$18.00 per 100	\$ 0.35
2	to	3 ft.	..... 35.00 per 100	.50
3	to	4 ft.	.....	1.00
4	to	5 ft.	.....	1.50
5	to	6 ft., heavy	.....	2.50
6	to	8 ft., heavy	..... 3.50 to	4.50
8	to	12 ft., heavy	..... 5.00 to	10.00

Special on car lot.
Above prices are low since no charge is made for boxing and packing.

T. o. compacta.	
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
T. o. Ellwangeriana.	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
T. o. globosa. (Globe-headed Arborvitae.)	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00
T. o. Hoveyi. (Hovey's Golden Arborvitae.)	
12 to 15 in.	\$0.75
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
T. occidentalis lutea. (Peabody's Arborvitae.)	
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
5 to 8 ft.	\$3.00 to 5.00
T. o. pyramidalis. (Pyramidal Arborvitae.)	
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.25
5 to 6 ft.	3.00
6 to 9 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00
T. o. Sibirica.	
12 to 18 in.	\$0.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.00
T. o. Vervaneana.	
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50
6 to 10 ft.	\$4.00 to 6.00

Tsuga - Hemlock

Tsuga Canadensis. (American Hemlock.)	Each.	10
6 to 12 in. ...	\$ 20 per 100	\$0.25 \$ 1.75
12 to 18 in. ...	40 per 100	.50 3.50
18 to 24 in. ...	60 per 100	.75 7.00
2 to 3 ft. ...	80 per 100	1.00 9.00
3 to 4 ft. ...	150 per 100	2.00 17.50
4 to 5 ft. ...	250 per 100	3.00 27.50
5 to 6 ft.		4.00 37.50
6 to 10 ft.		\$5.00 to 10.00

Above prices are for specimens, large and full. We can supply a lighter grade of several of the sizes named at 20 to 30 per cent. less; these will answer quite as well for hedge.

T. C. Sargentii pendula.	(Sargent's Weeping Hemlock Spruce.)
2 to 3 ft. broad.....	\$3.50 to \$5.00
T. caroliniana.	(Southern Hemlock.)
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.50 to \$3.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00 to 4.50
5 to 8 ft.....	4.50 to 8.00

From New Jersey.

The evergreens ordered from you arrived here yesterday forenoon. They are among the finest I have ever seen and I am greatly pleased with them. I enclose my check for \$94.60.

From Brooklyn, N. Y.

The writer was in Hastings yesterday when the load of trees reached "The Hemlocks". I was greatly pleased with the fine appearance of the hemlocks, pines, sugar maples, larch, etc.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Elm, American—		Each.	10
6 to 8 ft.	.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.25	10.00
1¼ to 1½ in. caliper	10-12 ft.	1.50	12.00
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper	12-14 ft.	1.75	15.00
1¾ to 2 in. caliper	12-14 ft.	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 in. caliper	14-16 ft.	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 in. caliper	16-20 ft.		
		\$4.00 to 7.00	
Linden, American—			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	\$1.50	\$11.00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	1.75	16.00
Broad-leaved—			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 ft.	.....	1.75	15.00
12 to 16 ft.	.....	\$2.00 to 3.00	
Red-twigged— (Special prices in quantity.)			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.35	12.50
10 to 12 ft.	.....	1.75	16.00
12 to 18 ft.	.....	\$2.00 to 4.00	
Weeping—			
7 to 8 ft.	.....	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.	.....	2.50	22.50
10 to 15 ft.	.....	\$3.00 to 6.00	
White-leaved—			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	2.00	
10 to 12 ft.	.....	\$2.50 to 3.00	
Maple, Norway— (Special prices in quantity.)			
6 to 8 ft.	.....	.75	6.00
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.00	9.00
1¼ to 1½ in. caliper	8-10 ft.	1.25	11.00
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper	10-12 ft.	1.50	12.50
1¾ to 2 in. caliper	10-12 ft.	2.00	18.00
2 to 2½ in. caliper	12-14 ft.		
	high	2.50	22.50
2½ to 3 in. caliper	14-16 ft.		
	high	3.50	30.00
3 to 6 in. caliper	16-20 ft.		
	high	\$5.00 to 12.00	
Schwedler's Purple—			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.75	15.00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	2.25	20.00
12 to 18 ft.	.....	\$2.50 to 5.50	
Reitenbach—			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	2.00	17.50
10 to 12 ft.	.....	2.50	22.50

The Schwedler's Maple is the most striking of deciduous trees during the spring when its young growth shows the most brilliant scarlet color. **Reitenbach** is richly colored in autumn.

Sugar—			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.75	15.00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	2.00	17.50
12 to 15 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	.....	2.50	20.00
15 to 20 ft., 2 in. and up,		\$3.00 to 12.00	
Wieri—			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.00	8.00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	1.50	10.00
12 to 14 ft.	.....	2.00	17.50
14 to 16 ft.	.....	\$2.50 to 3.00	
Silver—			
10 to 12 ft.	.....	1.25	10.00
12 to 14 ft.	.....	1.50	13.50

Our large trees and shrubs have been frequently transplanted so that they may be safely moved to your grounds.

Fruits

No charge for boxing or packing. Five or more of one variety at 10 rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.		Each.	10
Apples. First-class, 5 to 7 ft....		\$0.25	\$ 2.00
Transplanted .....		.50	4.00
Dwarf, 2 to 3 ft.....		.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....		.60	5.00
4 to 6 ft., bearing size, 75c. to 1.00			
Apricots. First-class, 3 to 4 ft...		.50	4.00
Transplanted, 4 to 6 ft.....		.75	

Our large Descriptive Catalogue of TREES, SHRUBS and VINES will be cheerfully sent on request.

Cherries—			
First-class, 5-6 ft. ....	.50	4.00	
XXX, 6-8 ft., transplanted 1915	1.00		
Peaches—			
First-class, 4-6 ft., \$15 per 100	.25	2.00	
2 year transplanted.....	.40	3.50	
Pears—			
Standard, 5 to 7 ft., 2 year....	.40	3.50	
Transplanted, 1913 and			
1915	\$1.00 to 2.50		
Beurre Bosc and Winter Nelis top			
grafted .....	.75		
XXX, 4-year, trans. 1913 and			
1915, bearing size, \$1.00 to 2.50			
Dwarf, 2 to 3 ft.....		.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50c. to 1.00		
Plums. First-class, 5 to 7 ft....		.40	3.50
XXX, 7-9 ft., trans. 1914..	\$1.00-1.50		
Quinces. First-class, 4 to 6 ft....		.50	4.00
Transplanted, 1914.....	.75c. to 1.50		
Grapes. First-class, 2 year.....		.20	1.50
First-class, 3-yr. ....	.30	2.50	
First-class, 4-yr., trans. ....	.50	4.00	
Campbell's Early and Winchell—			
2-year .....	.35	3.00	
3-year, transplanted .....	.50	4.00	
Currants— Two year.		10	100
First-class	1.00	6.00	
Perfection	1.25	10.00	
Gooseberries—			
Two year	2.50	20.00	
Three year	3.50		
Rhubarb, \$1.00 per doz.; XXX, \$2.00 per doz.		100	1,000
Blackberries, 10 for 50c.....		2.50	20.00
Blackberry. Erskine Park.....		5.00	
5 to 25 at 6c.; 25 or more at 5c.			
Asparagus		1.00	
Raspberries		2.50	20.00

MANY OF THE SHRUBS may be planted in fall and in fact some of them are much better planted in the fall, owing to the fact that they start in the spring before the ground is workable. This is particularly true of the Berberis, Forsythia, Lilac, Shrub Honeysuckle and some of the Spireas. Those contemplating planting of shrubs should send for our descriptive catalogue which gives a complete list of ordinary sizes and large sizes for immediate effect. These large sizes have all been frequently transplanted so that they may be safely moved from our grounds to yours.

Roses

While we do not make a special offering for roses in the fall believing that spring is the better time for most varieties, yet we are going to advise planting most of the Climbers, Rugosas, and other Miscellaneous roses in the fall. Our large catalogue gives a complete list including three and four year old sizes of some of these, transplanted Spring of 1915.

From New York.

Your selection of shrubs has furnished us with a constant variety of flowers and foliage from May to November and the roses have been very luxuriant and fine both in color and size.

CAN SAFELY TRUST US TO HOLD UNTIL SPRING ANY PART OF YOUR ORDER THAT WOULD NOT BE SAFELY PLANTED IN FALL. OUR MANY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OVER A WIDE TERRITORY GIVES US THE REQUISITE INFORMATION.

PEONIES

NO FLOWERS exceed the Peonies in popularity; and none are more easily grown. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease, and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest weather. They thrive in all kinds of soil and flourish in a rich, deep loam. They demand much moisture at blooming time, and if grown in partial shade the blooms will, therefore, last longer and be equally fine in other respects.

No hardy perennial is of more permanent value than the Peony. The first cost is the only cost, and they continue to increase in size and value for many years. The foliage is rich and of beautiful deep green color, which renders the plant very ornamental even when out of flower, and no other flowers are so well adapted for interior decoration and none make more massive color effect when planted in a border or in a bed on the lawn. Their popularity has increased during the past few years since the new improved varieties have been disseminated. Peonies range in color from cream and pure white through the various shades of pink and red to the deepest purple and maroon, in all possible combinations of tint and form.

Seven Good Reasons for the Popularity of the Peony

As given by Prof. J. Eliot Coit in the Cornell Peony Bulletin:

1. They are easy to grow; anyone can raise glorious Peonies with less trouble than it takes to grow roses.

2. Peonies well established are permanent features in the garden, or at least as permanent as is desirable.

3. Peonies are perfectly hardy wherever apples can be grown, passing through the most severe winter without injury, and being very easily protected where not hardy.

4. The blooms are large, showy, of various forms, and of all shades of color from white to purple, even pale yellow.

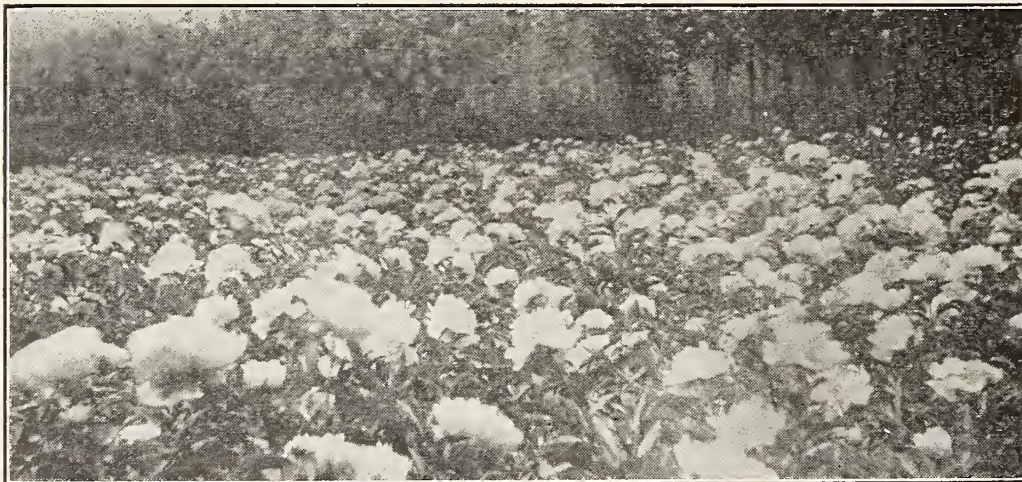
5. Many of the varieties are deliciously fragrant.

6. They are practically free from disease and insects. No spraying, dusting, or hand-picking of worms is necessary.

7. They are equally successful as a cut flower and for artistic landscape effects.

Suitable Places for Peonies

Since peonies are very decorative in all situations not only because of the splendor of their blooms but also from their attractive foliage, they are not out of place in almost any location. Care should be taken, however, not to plant them too near the spreading roots of trees and shrubs which would rob them of nourishment and moisture, but partial shade from trees at a distance is beneficial. Peonies make a very attractive border along a path or driveway, especially if planted alternately with phlox so that the season of bloom may be continued most of the summer. They are also very effective in large beds, either alone or interspersed with Japanese Lilies which bloom in August. If desired for abundance of cut flowers only, they may be planted in the vegetable garden.



Bed of Peony Festiva Maxima.—2 year plants.

From Massachusetts.

Some years ago before I was married, I got from you some peonies and some lilies which all turned out well and I would like your catalogue for fall planting.

From New York.

I wish you would send me a list of your peonies, more of colors and shapes, than anything else. I am going to place this order with you because you have always handled every proposition I sent you absolutely on the square and it has been a pleasure.

From Long Island.

The peony roots you sent me a year ago turned out fine. They were as good if not finer than your own. Visitors said it was the first time they had seen peony flowers as large as a man's straw hat. I followed your catalogue instructions very closely.

From Indiana.

The peony roots came in good shape and we set them out Saturday. I was delighted with them. They were strong, heavy, and have so many fibrous roots that they are sure to make splendid growth.

From Lenox, Mass.

A man for whom we selected 100 Peony Roots writes:

Your peonies have been most satisfactory and the varieties very well chosen.

From New York.

Peonies are beautiful. Began to bloom June 12th. Very delicate shade of pink. Wish I had a lot more.

From Pennsylvania.

The peonies arrived in first class condition and I am more than pleased with them. I can honestly say I never saw finer plants.



Peony Root

Culture of the Peony

The Peony is of exceedingly easy culture, perfectly hardy and not very particular about the nature of the soil, but is particular about having good fertility.

SOIL. To perfect so many large blossoms as a good clump of Peonies will set, the soil should be well prepared so that plenty of nourishment as well as moisture may be had at blooming time. Although any good fertilizer, if well incorporated with the soil, will do, none is better than well rotted cow manure, which should be used in liberal quantities, but placed far enough below the roots so that the rootlets will not be affected by it until they have well started to grow. If the subsoil is of a good loamy texture, the excavation of two feet with a layer of six inches of well rotted cow manure at the bottom, well spaded in, will be sufficient. If, however, the subsoil is of the nature of light sand or hardpan, it should be removed entirely and alternate layers of old sods and manure put in its place. Heavy clay should be lightened by the aid of sand, leaf mold and manure, mixing it thoroughly by overturning it several times.

PLANTING. The time to plant Peonies is September and October, although they may be safely planted whenever the ground is open until April 1st. Do not plant before September 15th lest the roots should not be well ripened; and do not leave the matter until spring, for they are sure to make considerable growth before the ground is workable. Like other plants, the roots should be planted at the proper depth and the earth very tightly packed among and over them. Be sure to set the eyes about three inches below the surface. Plants should be set at least three feet apart so that they will have ample room for development.

After the ground is frozen to a depth of two or three inches it is well to cover the plants the first season with a light dressing of manure to keep them from heaving by the frost. They do not need to have protection from the

cold and will not need it after the first winter as the roots will have fast hold of the ground and will endure the most severe climate. If covered too deeply or planted too deeply they are apt to send up blind buds.

CULTIVATION. In early spring as soon as the ground has dried out sufficiently, the soil about the plant should be dug over to work in the manure and pulverize the soil. Shallow cultivation should be continued at intervals all summer to maintain the dust mulch.

A good way to utilize the ground the first season or two is to plant a row of Phlox between the rows of Peonies. Should there be an extreme drought in April or May, a thorough drenching of the beds once or twice a week would well repay in extra bloom. As Phloxes are fond of the same treatment these plants thrive well together, the latter giving a succession of bloom for two months after the Peonies are over.

If large, individual blooms are desired, the lateral buds should be removed early, thus throwing all the strength into the one central bud; and, if exhibition blooms are wanted, several of the stems may be pinched off when they first emerge from the ground, leaving two or three of the stronger ones which will take the entire strength of the plant. An application of liquid manure to the roots once a week soon after the buds have formed, will also increase the size and color of the flower.

AS A CUT FLOWER the Peony is unexcelled. Cut when the first outer petal rolls back and place in a cool room, always giving the flower stems a fresh cut every day, and also fresh water. The moment the buds are cut they should be dropped into a bucket of water. Developed in this way, most varieties will last a week. To retard them several days place them in a room that is cool and dark. In this way they may be kept beyond their period of bloom and will open larger and of better color than those left on the plant.

List of Peonies According to Color

To enable purchasers to quickly find from the alphabetical list, the colors desired, we have arranged the following lists including some of the principal varieties of the early, medium and late of each color.

WHITE.

Albatre.
Avalanche.
Baroness Schroeder.
Boule de Neige.
Couronne d'Or.
Festiva.
Festiva Maxima.
La Fiancee, Single.
La Rosiere.
Marie.
Marie Lemoine.
Mme. Calot.
Mme. Crousse.
Mme. de Verneville.
Mons. Dupont.
No. 1,000, Single.

YELLOW.

Alba Sulphurea.
Dr. Bretonneau
(Guerin).
Duchess de Nemours.
Duke of Wellington.
Grandiflora Nivea
Plena.
Lady Curzon.
Philomele.
Princess Beatrice.
Solfaterre.

BLUSH OR FLESH COLOR.

Albert Crousse.
Alfred de Musset.
Aurore.

Carnea Elegans
(Calot).
Delicatissima.
Dorchester.
Eugenie Verdier.
Germaine Bigot.
Grandiflora.
James Kelway.
La Clairette.
Latipetala.
La Tulipe.
L'Etincelante.
Marguerite Gerard.
Mlle. Leonie Calot.
Mlle. Marie Calot.
Mlle. Rousseau.
Mme. Coste.
Mme. Calot.
Mme. de Galhau.
Mme. de Vetry.
Marie Jacquin.
Marie Deroux.
Octavie Demay.
Rose d'Amour.
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.

MEDIUM PINK.

Bernard de Palissy.
Dr. Bretonneau
(Verdier).
Eugene Verdier.
Gloire de Charles
Gombault.
Golden Harvest.
Jeanne d'Arc.
La Coquette.

Lamartine.
Livingston.
Mlle. Renee Dessert.
Mme. Barillet Des-
champs.
Mme. d'Hour.
Mme. Duce.
Mme. Emile Galle.
Mme. Lemonnier.
Mme. Jules Elie.
Mme. Muyssart.
Milton Hill.
Modele de Perfection.
Mons. Jules Elie.
Souv. de Universelle.
Umbellata Rosea.
Venus.

DEEPER PINKS.

Alexander Dumas.
Artemise.
Claire du Bois.
Fragrans.
Edulis Superba.
General Bertrand.
Insignis.
Louise Renault.
Modeste (Guerin).
Mme. Chaumy.
Mme. Forel.
Mme. Geissler.
Marechal MacMahon.
Mons. Bastien LePage.
Mons. Bouchariat Aine
Officinalis rosea su-
perba.
Petite Renee.

RED.

Auguste Villaume.
Augustin d'Hour.
Berlioz.
Directeur Aubrey.
Felix Crousse.
Gloire de Chenon-
ceaux.
Henry Demay.
Marechal Vaillant.
Mme. Lebon.
Mons. Krelage.
Rubra superba.
Souv. du Dr. Breton-
neau.
Ville de Nancy.

DEEP RED AND PURPLE.

Adolphe Rousseau.
De Candolle.
Delache.
Edouard Andre.
Louis Van Houtte,
(Calot).
Louis Van Houtte,
(Delache).
Meissonier.
Mme. Bucquet.
Mons. Martin Cahuzac.
Purpurea Superba.
Prince de Talindyke.
Rubra Triumphans.

Peonies True to Name

Having a large stock from which I send out only plants of my own growing, I can warrant the authenticity of the varieties. I have been most careful in purchasing stock from thoroughly reliable sources.

I have been taking the utmost care from year to year to keep them pure.

All synonyms,
All the inferior varieties

All the varieties of doubtful authenticity are rigorously excluded.

The new varieties of peonies are so attractive that I have delighted to spend much of the time among them in June during the twelve years I have been making them my leading fall specialty. I pride myself on the fact that I have a great majority of the finest varieties in cultivation for many of which I have been awarded first prizes by the American Peony Society at their annual exhibitions.

A SAMPLE OF MANY LETTERS RECEIVED

Not wishing to open the flood gates for all sorts of circulars we withhold names of our customers.

From "Eastover", Lenox, Mass.

I know you will be glad to hear that our peonies have been a great success this year. Please send me a list of the shrubs we ordered during our last visit to you.

From Canada.

The Peony roots arrived O. K. today in perfect condition and I must say that they are larger and healthier and have more eyes than any I have bought elsewhere.

From Indiana.

I bought peonies from three sources, and I am frank to say your root divisions were very fine and of liberal size. There was nothing superior to them and the packing was just what I wanted.

From New York.

Will you be good enough to send Mr. ——— your latest catalogue of peonies? I wish you could see my peonies this year. They are certainly wonderful.

From Montana.

Roots arrived this A. M. all O. K. Many thanks for the extras you sent.

From Canada.

Will you please send me a copy of your complete catalogue? A friend whose peonies were not a success wishes me to get some for this fall's planting and was impressed with the result of those you sent me.

From New York.

I bought of seven or eight prominent peony growers in America and Europe last fall and your roots were among the best I received.

From New York.

It is always perfectly right to use anything that I may write you. When I run across a fellow who is as honest in the quality of his stock as you have always been, it is a pleasure not only to say good things to his face but to tell them over and over again to my friends.

Special Offer of Large Clumps to Color

To those wishing plants for mass planting or cut flowers and not particular about names, we offer a bargain.

Strong 2 year clumps to color, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20 per hundred.

Strong 3 year clumps to color, \$4.00 per dozen, \$30 per hundred.

Mixed—We offer a fine lot of about 100 plants, one year old, at \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100; about 100 two year old plants at \$2.50 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100; about 75 three year old plants at \$3.50 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Peony Collections

One Year Plants.

For those who have not the time or are not sufficiently familiar with the different peonies to make a selection we offer the special sets named below. These have been selected with great care to cover the widest range of colors and long season of bloom.

COLLECTION NO. 1.

Augustin d'Hour	\$.75
Berlioz	1.00
Dr. Bretanneau (Guerin)	1.00
Delicatissima .....	.50
Edulis Superba .....	.35
Festiva Maxima .....	.50
Fulgida .....	.50
Gloire de Chenonceaux.....	.75
La Coquette .....	.50
Lady Curzon	1.00
L'Indispensable .....	.60
Livingston	1.00
Louis Van Houtte (Calot).....	.35
Mme. Barillet Deschamps.....	.75
Mme. d'Hour	1.00
Mme. Ducl .....	.75
Mme. Geissler .....	.75
Mme. Lebon .....	.50
Mme. Muyssart .....	.60
Mons. Boucharlat Aine .....	.50
Mons. Dupont .....	.60
Octavie Demay	1.00
Rubra Triumphans .....	.35
Triomphe de L'Exp. de Lille.....	.75
Ville de Nancy.....	.50
	\$16.85
The 25 for.....	\$13.50

COLLECTION NO. 2.

Alfred de Musset.....	\$.75
Bernard Pallisy .....	.75
Delache .....	.50
Duchesse de Nemours.....	.50
General Bertrand .....	.50
Jeanne d'Arc .....	.50
Henry Demay .....	.35
Insignis .....	.50
Mme. Chaumy .....	.50

Marie Lemoine .....	.75
Philomele .....	.75
Venus .....	.75
	\$ 7.10
The 12 for.....	\$ 5.75

COLLECTION NO. 3.

Adolphe Rousseau	\$ 1.50
Alba sulphurea .....	.75
Avalanche	1.50
Carnea Elegans	1.25
Couronne d'Or .....	.50
Dorchester .....	.75
Felix Crousse .....	.50
La Tulipe .....	.75
Modeste .....	.75
Mme. de Galhau.....	1.00
Mons. Jules Elie	1.00
Prince de Talindyke.....	.75
	\$11.00
The 12 for.....	\$ 9.25

COLLECTION NO. 4.

Asa Gray	\$ 1.25
Augustin d'Hour .....	.75
Baroness Schroeder	1.50
Claire du Bois.....	1.25
Germaine Bigot	2.00
Gloire de Chas. Gombault.....	1.25
Grandiflora	1.00
James Kelway	1.50
Livingstone	1.00
La Fiancee, Single.....	2.00
Marguerite Gerard	1.25
Mons. Martin Cahuzac.....	4.00
	\$18.75
The 12 for.....	\$15.00

PRICES

For the high quality of plants we offer our prices are very reasonable. While we do not laud certain varieties to the skies and charge a double price for them, yet our prices for some varieties will, perhaps, be found to vary from those of some other growers. Price as a rule is regulated by the supply and demand; but, in the case of Peonies, the price is often regulated as well by the quantity of the stock one may have of certain varieties. Another reason that makes prices vary is that one variety may increase two or three times as rapidly as another, being a stronger grower. Thus, the fact that a Peony is sold cheap may be a high recommendation for it; e. g. Courrone d'Or, a favorite white variety, strong grower and free bloomer, (there-

fore greatly in demand), has decreased in price although of recent introduction, because of its rapid increase, while Livingstone and Festiva Maxima, slower multipliers, have kept up in price. We have made our prices in accordance with out motto: "Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality." Every year about one-third of our roots are made into divisions of 3 to 5 eyes, replanted and sold the following years for 1, 2 and 3 year plants respectively. Practically every one of our plants bloom in the nursery the first year, some having as many as three or four blooms. Such stock, of course, gives satisfaction and brings us new orders from our customers and their friends.

DISCOUNTS ON PEONIES

On orders amounting to \$ 5 to \$10, 10 per cent.
On orders amounting to \$10 to \$25, 15 per cent.
On orders amounting to \$25 and up, 20 per cent.
On orders of not less than three plants of a kind and amounting to \$10 to \$50, we will make a discount of 20 per cent and on orders of \$50 and up, 25 per cent.

No charge for boxing and packing.
Discounts do not apply to Peony Collections and special offers above.
It will be to your interest to order at once to secure the plants you wish. Some of the varieties will be sold out before planting time.
Many of those who visited our fields in June were so enthusiastic that they placed large orders with us.

Descriptions and Price List of Peonies

The varieties we offer are arranged in two classes, double and single, in each of which the names are arranged alphabetically, and where known, the name and date of the introducer immediately follows in parentheses. As color comes first in the choice of Peonies, we have placed the color on the line same as the name. Size and type naturally appeal next, and so follow the color. Having found these satisfactory in any variety described, one naturally next looks for the character and habit of the plant. To further aid purchasers we have made an alphabetical list of colors. See page 8. In addition, we shall be pleased to give by letter further information to intending purchasers. See discounts, page 9. No charge for boxing and packing.

Double Peonies

	1 year	2 year	3 year
Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert and Mechin, 1890). Purplish Garnet; one of the darkest. Very large; semi-double; very tall. Early.....	\$1 50	\$2 00	.....
Albatre. (Crousse, 1885). Milk white center, petals tinged lilac. Large, compact, rose-type bloom; strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Midseason.	1 50	.....	.....
Alba Sulphurea. (Calot, 1860). Guard petals pure white, sulphur-yellow center. Center compactly built; large, bomb-shaped flower; very full; strong, erect grower.....	75	1 25	2 00
Alexander Dumas. (Guerin, 1862). Rose, interspersed with salmon chamois. Large, crown shape; pleasant fragrance; medium height. Early midseason.	50	75	1 00
Alfred de Musset. (Crousse, 1885). Milk white, blush center, crimson flecks. Large, compact; medium height. Late.....	75	1 25	2 00
Ambroise Verschaeffelt. (Parmentier, 1850). Purplish red. Medium size, globular; medium height. Late.....	35	50	75
Artemise. (Calot, 1861). Violet-rose crown, pale pink collar. Large, crown shape; fragrant; strong, upright growth. Midseason.....	50	75	1 00
Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886). Pale lilac sprinkled with dots of deeper lilac. Large, rose shape; very fragrant; good height and habit. Midseason..	1 25	.....	.....
Auguste Villaume. (Crousse, 1895). Dark violet rose. Extra large, compact; globular; tall, strong growth. Very late.....	1 50	2 50	.....
Augustin d'Hour. (Calot, 1867). Dark, brilliant solferino red, silvery reflex. Medium to large, bomb shape; showy bloom; medium height. Midseason. (Similar in color to Felix Crousse).....	75	1 25	2 00
Aurore. (Dessert, 1904). Pale lilac white, lighter collar, slightly flecked with crimson. Large, flat, loose; medium height; compact bush. Late.	1 50	.....	.....
Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886). Creamy white, slightly flecked with carmine. Large compact crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason....	1 50	2 00	.....
Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway). Flesh white, fading to milk white. Large, globular, rose type; very fragrant; strong, free bloomer. Midseason..	1 50	2 25	3 00
Beranger. (Dessert 1895). Clear violet rose. Large, compact, flat, rose type; fragrant; tall, erect, compact growth. Very late.....	35	50	.....
Berlioz. (Crousse, 1886). Bright currant red. Large, compact, globular, strong growth; medium height. Late midseason.....	1 00	1 50	.....
Bernard Palissy. (Crousse, 1875). Delicate flesh pink. Large, compact, globular shape; very fragrant. Late midseason.....	75	1 00	.....
Boule de Neige. (Calot, 1862). Milk white flecked with crimson. Very large, regular and compact; tall, erect growth. Very early midseason. (Similar to but earlier than Mons. Dupont).....	75	1 25	2 00
Carnea Elegans. (Calot, 1860). Lilac white with amber-white center, flecked with crimson. Large, flat, compact, rose type; fragrant, medium height. Midseason	1 25	2 00	.....
Carnea Elegans. (Guerin, 1850). Lilac white guards with amber-white collar. Medium size, bomb type. Rather dwarf weak grower. Early.	35	50	75
Charlemagne. (Crousse, 1880). Lilac white with slight blush center. Large, globular, very compact; fragrant; exquisite when perfectly developed but does not open well some seasons. Strong growth. Late..	50	75	1 00
Claire Dubois. Crousse, 1886). Even, clear, deep violet rose, tipped white. Very large, globular rose type; tall, erect, strong growth. Late.....	1 25	2 00	.....
Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873). White with yellow tints arising from a few stamens showing amidst the petals. Center petals tipped with carmine. Large, rather full flower of superb form. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Good keeper when cut. Late.....	50	75	1 00
Daniel d'Albert. Deep rose, shaded purple. Large, globular flower.....	35	50	75
De Candolle. (Crousse, 1880). Uniform bright lilac purple. Very large, full, rose type; without fragrance; medium height; strong, erect growth. Late midseason.	60	85	1 25

In comparing prices with other growers, please note that we do not offer divisions but strong one, two and three year plants; and also that we offer very liberal discounts on page 9. As to the quality of our plants, please note the many letters of commendation received. Pages 6, 8 and 19.

	1 year	2 year	3 year
Delachei. (Delache, 1856). Violet crimson. Medium size; fairly compact, rose type; strong, erect vigorous growth. Midseason to late.....	50	75	1 00
Delicatissima. Very pale lilac rose. Large, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; medium height. Midseason.....	50	75	1 00
Directeur Aubrey. (Crousee, 1879). Clear amaranth. Medium to large, full, globular; medium height. Late midseason.....	75	1 25	2 00
Docteur Bretonneau. (Guerin, 1850). Guards flesh pink, center yellow, sometimes salmon. One of the best yellow sorts.....	1 00	1 50	2 00
Docteur Bretonneau. (Verdier, 1854). (Synonym Lady Bramwell). Pale lilac rose with some crimson flecks. Medium to large, bomb shape; pleasing fragrance. Early midseason.....	35	50	75
Dorchester. (Richardson, 1870). Pale pink. Large compact, rose type; fragrant; medium height; strong, thick stems. Late midseason....	75	1 25	2 00
Duc de Wellington. (Calot, 1859). Pure white, sulphur center. Large, bomb shape; very fragrant; tall, erect growth. Midseason.....	50	75	1 00
Duchess de Nemours. (Calot, 1856). Guard petals white, center lemon yellow, cup-shaped; at first it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant, strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two or three days later than Festiva Maxima	50	75	1 00
Edouard Andre. (Mechin, 1874). Deep crimson red shaded black with metallic reflex; visible stamens golden yellow, magnificent coloring; very showy; globular bloom. Early midseason.....	75	.....	.....
Edulis superba. (Lemon, 1824). Dark pink, even color, large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant, upright growth, early bloomer. One of the best commercial peonies. There is much confusion over this variety, being sold under twenty or more different names....	35	60	85
Eugene Verdier. (Valot, 1864). Very light pink with lilac-white collar. Large, rose type; extra strong-growing plant; erect, rather dwarf. Late. Be sure you get the real thing, it is one of the best.....	1 50	.....	.....
Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864). (Also called Pottsi Alba). Pale pink, center deeper, flecked crimson. Large, flat, rose type, rather loose; fragrant; tall, free. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	2 00
Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881). Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth; stems rather weak. Midseason.	50	75	1 00
Festiva. (Donkalaer, 1838). Pure paper white with crimson markings in center. Large, full; very fragrant; dwarf. Late.....	50	1 00	1 50
Festiva Maxima. (Mieliez, 1851). Paper white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early.	50	75	1 25
Fragrans. (Sir John Banks, 1805). Medium dark pink, all of one color; very full and sweet; tall, strong, vigorous grower; very late; extensively grown for cut flowers.....	35	50	65
Fulgida. (Parmentier, 1850). Amaranth red, silver tipped. Medium size; loose, semi-double; tall, strong, erect growth. Late midseason.....	50	75	1 00
General Bertrand. (Guerin, 1845). Dark pink, silvery center. Large, compact, globular, with broad collar; fragrance XX; tall, strong, upright growth. Early.....	50	75	1 00
Germaine Bigot. (Dessert, 1902). Pale lilac rose, center flecked crimson. Very large, flat, crown shape; strong and erect growth; free bloomer. Midseason.	2 00	3 00	.....
Gloire de Boskoop. Pure white. Tall, strong grower, choice variety....	50	75	.....
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals fleshy pink, collar clear salmon flesh color shaded with apricot; center petals flesh pink striped with carmine. Very showy, on tall stems. Late midseason.....	1 25	1 75	2 25
Gloire de Chenonceaux. (1880). Solferino red, silver tipped with age. Medium to large, globular rose type; fragrant. Upright grower. Late midseason.	75	1 25	.....
Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield, 1900). Pale pink to peach blossom pink, white crown. Rather dwarf type but vigorous and free bloomer in clusters. Midseason.	50	75	1 00
Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883). Beautiful flesh pink, with lighter shades at the center. One of the very largest pinks known, and one of the latest pinks to bloom. Vigorous.....	1 00	1 50	2 00
Grandiflora Carnea Plena. (Lemon, 1824). Lilac white. Medium to large, loose crown type; fragrant. One of the very earliest.....	35	50	75
Grandiflora Nivea Plena. (Lemon, 1824). Pure white with crimson dots in center. Very large, globular, rose type; fragrant; strong growth. Early	1 25	.....	.....
Henry Demay. (Calot, 1866). Aniline red with silver reflex. Medium size; globular, bomb type; fragrant; strong, vigorous. Midseason.....	35	50	75
Humei. (1810). Cherry pink. Medium size, compact, globular, rose type; medium height; shy bloomer. Very late.....	35	50	75
Humei Carnea. (Guerin, 1856). Bright light pink. Medium to large, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong grower. Late.....	35	50	.....
Insignis. (Guerin, 1850). Deep carmine-rose collar, light peach blossom center. Pleasing fragrance; tall, strong, vigorous. Midseason.....	50	75	1 00
Jeanne d'Arc. (Calot, 1858). Pale lilac rose, cream white center, pink crown. Medium to large, crown shape; fragrant; very free bloomer in clusters. Early. (Similar to Golden Harvest).....	50	75	1 00
James Kelway. (Kelway). Rosy white changing to milk white. Very large, loose, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong grower. Early midseason.	1 50	2 50	.....

	1 year	2 year	3 year
La Coquette. (Guerin, 1861). Light pink crown and collar, center very white with carmine flecks. Large, globular, high crown; fragrant. Midseason.	50	75	.....
Lady Curzon. White guard with cream center. Award of merit at Royal Horticultural Society.	1 00	1 50	.....
Lamartine. (Calot, 1860). (Also called Gigantea). Pale lilac rose, darker center. Very large, loose, irregular, rose shape; very fragrant. Early.	1 00	1 50	.....
La Rosiere. (Crousse, 1888). Pure white, shading to cream in center, due to presence of yellow stamens. Large, flat, semi-double; medium height. Name is well chosen, for it is more like a rose than any other Peony. Midseason.	1 00	1 50	.....
Latipetala. Outside petals flesh color, center ones sulphur white. Large; fine.	50	75	1 00
La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872). (Syn. Multicolor Calot, '73). Lilac white, outer petals striped with crimson. Large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Late midseason.....	75	1 00	1 50
L'Indispensable. Delicate shell pink. Exceedingly beautiful flower when conditions of soil and weather are favorable to its full development, but its extremely hard bud is so long in opening that it is pretty sure to get water-logged by a shower before it develops. Sold by some as Eugene Verdier at an enormous price.....	60	85	1 25
Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879). Pale lilac rose, silver tipped, some carmine spots. Large, compact, rose type; tall, very strong stems. Late.....	1 00	1 50	2 00
Louis Van Houtte. (Calot, 1867). Dark red. Semi-double; late bloomer; fairly good form and size. Odor pleasant, but variable.....	35	50	75
Louis Van Houtte. (Delache, 1854). Dark crimson. Large, semi-rose type; compact; fragrant; medium height. Late.....	50	75	1 00
Louise Renault. (Crousse, 1881). Dark red, mauve shades. Medium size; rose type; low growth and rather weak. Very late.....	50	75	1 00
Mme. Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1899). Uniform violet rose, slightly flecked with crimson. Very large, globular, rose type; erect; medium height. Early midseason.	2 00	3 00	.....
Mme. Barillet Deschamps. (Calot, 1868). Clear violet rose, fading to a delicate silvery pink. Large, flat, imbricated rose type; medium height. Midseason.	75	1 00	.....
Mme. Bollet. (Calot, 1867). Pale lilac pink, silvery reflex. Large, very compact, rose type; upright; medium height. Late midseason.....	50	75	.....
Mme. Buequet. (Dessert, 1860). Uniform, very dark crimson amaranth. Large, loose, rose type; fragrant; strong, upright growth. Midseason..	1 00	1 50	.....
Mme. Calot. Flesh white, tinged pale hydrangea pink, center shaded slightly darker with a sulphur tint; very large, full, globular bloom; fragrant; early and abundant bloomer.....	60	85	.....
Mme. Camille Bancel. (Crousse, 1897). Uniform deep pink with silver shades. Large, globular, perfect rose type; fragrant; medium height. Late.	60	85	1 25
Mme. Chaumy. (Calot, 1864). Pale lilac rose, center slightly darker. Medium size; very compact, rose type; very free; medium height. Mid-season.	50	75	.....
Mme. Coste. (Calot, 1873). Pale hydrangea pink, creamy white collar, flecked with crimson. Medium size; crown shape; medium height. Early.	50	75	.....
Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1866). Pure white with faint crimson markings. Large, globular, crown type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason....	50	75	1 00
Mme. de Galhau. (Crousse, 1883). Pale lilac rose with a rose-white collar. Very large, compact, rose shape; very fragrant; strong growth. Late.	1 00	1 50	2 00
Mme. d'Hour. (Calot, 1864). Light pink, silver tipped, darker center. Large, compact, rose type; tall, erect, superb. Late midseason.....	1 00	1 50	.....
Mme. Ducl. (Mechin, 1880). Bright silvery pink. Very large, well built flower; strong grower, free bloomer; odor pleasant; one of the best. Early.	75	1 00	1 25
Mme. de Vetry. (Guerin, 1863). Milk white, lilac-white collar, center splashed with crimson. Very large, full, crown shape; medium height; strong grower. Midseason.....	75	1 00	1 50
Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885). Pure white, center tipped with carmine. Very large, full, bomb shape; fragrant; medium height; strong growth. Early.	60	85	1 25
Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881). Very soft pink, changing to milk white in center. Very large, compact, flat, rose type; tall, strong; fragrant. Late.	1 00	1 50	2 00
Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1899). Pure milk white, collar streaked scarlet. Large, globular, rose type; medium height. Midseason.....	3 00	4 00	.....
Mme. Forcl. (Crousse, 1881). Light pink, silver tipped center. Very large, compact, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong growth. Late.....	75	1 00	.....
Mme. Geissler. (Crousse, 1880). Violet rose, tips silvery white. Very large, compact, rose type bloom on rather weak stem. Fragrant.....	75	1 00	.....
Mme. Jules Elie. (Calot, 1873). Flesh-pink with silvery reflex center, petal bordered with carmine. Full cup-shaped bloom. Late.....	50	75	.....
Mme. Lemonier. (Calot, 1860). Soft lilac, slightly tinged carmine with white reflex; very large globular bloom, rose type; strong grower and very free bloomer. Much superior to Mme. Lemoine, 1865.....	1 50	2 00	.....
Mme. Lebon. (Calot, 1855). Showy cherry-pink. Medium to large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong growth. Late.....	50	75	1 00

	1 year	2 year	3 year
Mme. Muysart. (Calot, 1869). Uniform dark pink, tipped silver. Very large, compact, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong stems. Late.....	60	85	1 25
Mlle. Leonie Calot. (Calot, 1861). Very delicate shell pink, center darker. Medium size, very compact, globular; on weak stems. Late midseason.	60	85	1 25
Mlle. Marie Calot. (Calot, 1872). Milk white tinged flesh, flecked crimson. Large, compact, irregular petals; fragrant; medium height; strong. Late	75	1 00	.....
Mlle. Renee Dessert. (Mechin, 1880). Fine lilac, silver tipped. Large globular, rose type; tall, erect. Late midseason.....	50	75	.....
Mlle. Rousseau. (Crousse, 1886). Milk white splashed carmine. Large, globular, rose type; extra strong stem; medium height. Midseason....	1 50	2 50	.....
Marechal McMahon. Identical with Aug. d'Hour, which see.			
Marechal Vaillant. (Calot, 1867). Very dark aniline red. Large, compact, globular, rose type; very tall, coarse, strong stems. Very late.....	50	75	1 00
Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). Very pale salmon pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Late...	1 25	1 75	2 25
Marie. (Calot, 1868). Lilac white fading to milk white. Medium size; compact, rose type; fragrant; very tall. Very late.....	60	85	1 25
Marie Deroux. (Crousse, 1881). Lilac white with lilac collar. Large, medium compact, flat, rose type; strong, tall grower. Late.....	75	1 00	.....
Marie Jacquin. (Verdier). (Syn. Water Lily). Rose-white, fading to white. Large, globular, semi-double; upright, very strong growth; cup-shaped. Midseason.	1 00	1 50	.....
Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869). Pure white with cream white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra strong stems. Very late.....	75	1 00	1 50
Mathilde de Roseneck. (Crousse, 1883). Flesh pink shaded chamois, with a narrow carmine edge. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower. Late..	1 00	1 50	.....
Meissonier. (Crousse, 1886). Reddish purple, uniform color. Medium size, bomb type; fragrant; tall, vigorous; weak stems. Midseason.....	50	75	.....
Milton Hill. Pale lilac rose, rich, pure color; very large, globular, compact, rose type; strong grower. Late.....	3 00	.....	.....
Modele de Perfection. (Crousse, 1875). Light pink silver tipped, darker center. Very large, very compact, rose type; fragrant; vigorous. Late.	60	85	1 25
Modeste Guerin. Very attractive, bright pink, tinged carmine, solid color; large bloom, typical bomb type; fragrance XX. Fine upright habit, very vigorous, early and free. We consider this the best carmine pink peony. With it we won the first prize for fifty blooms, deep pink, at the Peony Show of the American Peony Society.....	75	1 00	1 50
Mons. Bastien LePage. (Crousse, 1885). Uniform pure mauve, silvery reflex. Very large, crown shape; incurved petals; tall, extra strong. Midseason.	1 50	2 00	2 50
Mons. Boucharlat Aine. (Calot, 1868). Light pink with silvery reflex. Very large, full, compact, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; fragrant. Midseason.	50	75	1 25
Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872). Milk white, center splashed with crimson. Large, rose type; fragrant; tall, erect. Late midseason.....	60	1 00	1 50
Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1888). Pale lilac rose, silvery reflex. Very large, compact, globular; very fragrant; tall, vigorous growth. Early.	1 00	1 50	.....
Mons. Krelage. (Crousse, 1883). Solferino red, silver tips. Large, compact, semi-rose type; medium height; strong growth. Late.....	1 00	1 50	.....
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. (Dessert, 1899). Very dark purple garnet with black reflex. Medium to large, globular, rose type; medium height; strong, vigorous growth. Late midseason.....	4 00	6 00	.....
Nobilissima. (Miellez, 1858). Uniform deep violet rose. Large, flat, rose type; erect, strong growth. Late midseason.....	50	75	.....
Octavie Demay. (Calot, 1867). Very pale pink, collar almost white with a few stripes of carmine. Very large, flat, crown type; fragrant; very dwarf plant with strong, thick stems. Early.....	1 00	1 50	.....
Papilionacea. Outside petals rose, center yellow, changing to white.....	50	75	1 25
Philomele. (Calot, 1861). Yellow, fading to cream with bright pink collar and crown; medium size; low, flat crown; medium height; strong growth. Midseason.	75	1 00	1 25
Petite Renee. (Dessert, 1899). Dark pink. Very large, anemone shape, semi-double with thread-like center petals. Medium height, upright. Midseason.	1 00	1 50	.....
Prince de Talindyke. Dark purple. Large; distinct. Winner of first prize at Boston American Peony Society Exhibition, June, 1910, for 50 best blooms, crimson varieties. Stems erect and vigorous, nearly four feet tall. Late.....	75	1 00	1 25
Prince Imperial. (Calot). Amaranth red to Tyrian rose. Semi-rose type; vigorous grower with an extra strong stem.....	50	75	1 00
Princess Beatrice. Guards and crown light rose, collar cream white flecked crimson. Fragrant; strong, vigorous and free bloomer. Medium height. Early midseason.....	60	85	.....
Purpurea Superba. (Guerin, 1845). Purplish crimson. Outside petals large, center small and compact; lights up beautifully at night; shy bloomer. Late.	75	1 00	.....
Rose d'Amour. (Calot, 1857). Delicate flesh pink. Large bloom.....	75	1 00	1 50
Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871). Deep carmine crimson. Large, fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very late.....	50	75	.....
Rubra Triumphans. (Delache, 1854). Very dark crimson. Large, loose, semi-double; medium height; strong growth. Early.....	35	50	75

	1 year	2 year	3 year
Solfaterre. (Calot, 1861). Pure white with sulphur white center. Large crown type; fragrant; medium height. Early midseason.....	60	85	.....
Souv. du Dr. Bretonneau. (Dessert, 1896). Dark Tyrian rose. Medium size, loose, flat, semi-double; medium height; erect, free. Midseason...	50	75	.....
Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle. (Calot, 1867). Rich, clear cherry, silvery reflex. Very large, flat, rose type; fragrant; medium height; free. Late midseason.....	75	1 25	.....
Sulphurea. (Lemon, 1830). Pure white with yellowish-green tint. Large, globular, crown shape; fragrant; medium height. Midseason.....	50	75	1 00
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. (Calot, 1865). Very pale pink, splashed with a darker tint. Large, compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong growth; dwarf. Midseason.....	75	1 00	1 50
Triomphe du Nord. (Mellez, 1850). Light solferino red with silvery reflex. Large, bomb shape; very fragrant; tall, very free, on stout stems. Midseason.....	35	50	.....
Umbellata rosea. (Dessert). Violet-rose collar with amber-white center. Medium to large, informal rose type; medium height; very strong; upright. Very early.....	60	85	.....
Venus. (Kelway). Very delicate pale hydrangea pink, lighter collar. Very large, high, compact crown; very fragrant; tall erect. Midseason.	75	1 00	1 50
Ville de Nancy. (Calot, 1872). Very brilliant red. Very large, bomb shape; tall, very strong growth. Late.....	50	75	1 00
Viscomtesse Belleval. (Guerin, 1852). Blush, center creamy white; fully fringed; fragrant.	35	50	75

Single Peonies

	1 year	2 year
Buset. Light Pink.....	\$ 50	\$ 75
Electra. Light Pink.....	50	75
Luban. Light Pink.....	50	75
Pinatus. Red	50	75
Princess Alexandra. Crimson.....	50	75
Clairette. (Dessert, 1906). A superb, large white, lightly shaded pink, changing to pure white.....	1 50	2 50
Fiancee, La. (Lemoine, 1898). Very large, white with yellow center. Single. Early. Good variety. Carpels greenish white and hairy; stigmas long, white and recurved. Odor slight. Plant is strong, coarse grower, with a very spreading habit. Free bloomer. Characteristic course, thick, leathery foliage	2 00	3 00
L'Etincelante. (Dessert, 1902). Very broad petals of the finest bright carmine, broad silvery border, crown of gold stamens at the center; superb...	1 25	2 00
No. 1000. White	50	75

Paeonia Officinalis

	1 year	2 year
Alba. Pure white.....	\$ 50	.....
Rosea. Double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant.	35	50
Rosea Superba. Shining satiny rose; magnificent flower	35	50
Rubra. Double crimson, of large size; fragrant; the old-fashioned red peony...	35	50
Tenuifolia. Single; dark crimson, very rich, fern-like foliage; flowers distinct; earliest flowering.	75	.....
Tenuifolia, fl. pl. Double fennel-leaved flowers of a bright scarlet-crimson, and quite double and globular; rare and fine.....	75	.....

Types of Peonies



La Fiancee

- Single.** Those with a single row of wide guards, and a center of yellow pollen-bearing stamens.
- Semi-Double.** Those with several rows of wide petals, and a center of stamens and partially transformed petaloids.
- Japanese.** These have wide guards the same as the Singles, but with the stamens and anthers greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, petaloids of various colors, tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen.
- Anemone.** A step farther in the process of doubling with the stamens all transformed into short, narrow petals, forming a round cushion in the center of the flower.
- Crown.** In this type wide petals are developed in the center of the flower, forming a high crown, with the narrow, short petals forming a ring or collar around it. Often the crown and guards are of one color and the collar another, or lighter shade.
- Bomb.** The next step in which all the center petals are uniformly wide, approaching the guards, but distinctly differentiated from them, forming a globe-shaped center without collar or crown.
- Semi-Rose.** Flowers in which the petals are all uniformly wide, but are loosely built, with a few pollen-bearing stamens visible, or nearly concealed.
- Rose.** The process of doubling is completed, all stamens fully transformed into evenly arranged, wide petaloids, similar to the guards, forming a perfect rose-shaped bloom.

Hardy Perennials

Prices except as noted, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100. In many varieties we can furnish extra heavy clumps at special prices.

From the beginning the Rosedale Nurseries have made a leading specialty of Perennials. While we do not carry a large number of varieties, yet we grow a very select list of the best and hardiest. For example: We have not had the ambition to carry a large number of varieties of peonies, having eliminated many of the common sorts. This would give us a dozen of the best white varieties, a dozen of the best flesh, a dozen of the best salmon, and so on through the different shades to the deepest crimson.

Design for proper arrangement of plants to give pleasing effects furnished at moderate cost. We have given attention to the matter of old-fashioned flowers a number of years, believing them far superior to the ordinary bedding plants. We have furnished many of the finest estates with plans and plants. See pages 30 and 31.



Astilbe. A good collecting agency for Rose Bugs.



Aquilegia.

ANEMONES. Double and Single. Among the finest flowers for masses of bloom or for cutting. Some of the flowers are 4 inches across. They bloom in great profusion from September to November. 2 to 3 feet high.

Japonica. Carmine, with yellow center.

Japonica alba. A fine large pure white.

Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double flowers of La France rose pink, a color as rare among flowers as it is beautiful.

Whirlwind. A pure white semi-double variety.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl. Milfoil. Dense masses of flowers from June to October, 2 feet high, of purest white.

ALYSSUM. Saxatile. (Basket of Gold). An ideal hardy perennial plant for spring garden, flowering in May; silvery foliage with showy golden yellow flowers. Blooms the first year if sown early indoors.

AQUILEGIA. The Columbines are old favorites that succeed in any garden; they are beautiful in flower and foliage. The following are the best:

California Hybrids. A grand mixture.

Canadensis. Our native Columbine; bright red and yellow.

chrysantha. The beautiful golden-spurred variety.

cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Blue and white. One of the handsomest of the family.

Erskine Park Hybrid. This strain of Aquilegia originated at Lenox, Mass., by Mr. E. J. Norman, his result of hybridizing the finest of European and American varieties. Colors include blue, lavender, white, yellow, scarlet and pink.

Skinneri. Scarlet, with greenish tips; very distinct.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. One of the showiest of our native perennials; about 2 feet high; blooms from July to September; close, compact heads and brilliant orange-colored flowers.

ASTILBE. Goat's Beard. Herbaceous Spirea. One of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation. They like partial shade; fine for cutting.

astilboides floribunda. White flowers; compact and graceful.

Japonica. The old favorite.

**Boltonia.**

compacta multiflora. A variety much used for greenhouse growing.

Gladstone. Large white; new.

palmata elegans. A free-flowering silvery pink form.

Queen Alexandra. Shell pink.

Peach Blossom a superb pink variety.

BOLTONIA. False Chamomile. Among the showiest of our perennial plants, with large, single aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time, it produces a very fine effect.

asteroides. Pure white, very effective.

latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.

CAMPANULA. (Bellflower). Elegant genus; rich in color, profuse in bloom and of easy culture.

persicifolia. (Peach Bells). Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and produces an abundance of blue, salver-shaped flowers during June and July.

alba. A pure white form of the above.

gigantea Moerheimi. A giant new sort with large spikes of double flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Blooms from the last of May to late in July.

pyramidalis. A most striking plant for the border, a perfect pyramid 4 to 5 feet covered with large blue flowers in September.

rotundifolia. (Blue Bells of Scotland). This is the true Harebell or Bluebell famed in song and story with beautiful clear blue flowers from June to August. 12 inches.

Medium. (Canterbury Bells. Cup and Saucer). Without doubt this is the finest type of the old-fashioned, much-prized garden plant.

Medium roseum. Delicate rose pink.

CENTAUREA pulcherrimus. (Cornflower or Bachelor's Button). Delicate pink. 2 to 2½ feet.

montana. Blue.

montana alba. White.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Moonpenny Daisy).

maximum, Triumph. A strong-growing perennial about 2 feet in height, which continues in bloom from July until October; flowers daisy-like, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, with a golden center; of great substance lasting a week or more when cut.

Shasta Daisy. Large, snowy white flowers 4 inches across; in bloom all summer and fall.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. (Hardy Pompons).

10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per hundred. 50 at hundred rate, provided not less than six of a name are ordered.

Acto. Incurving bright rose.

Alena. Fine pink.

Baby. Clear bright yellow, very late.

Diana. A fine pure white.

Eleganta. Bronze yellow.

Julia Lagravere. Deep red, best of its color. Late.

Klondike. Brilliant yellow, compact bloom of medium size.

Lula. Pure snow white of medium size. Late.

Lyndhurst. Choice red.

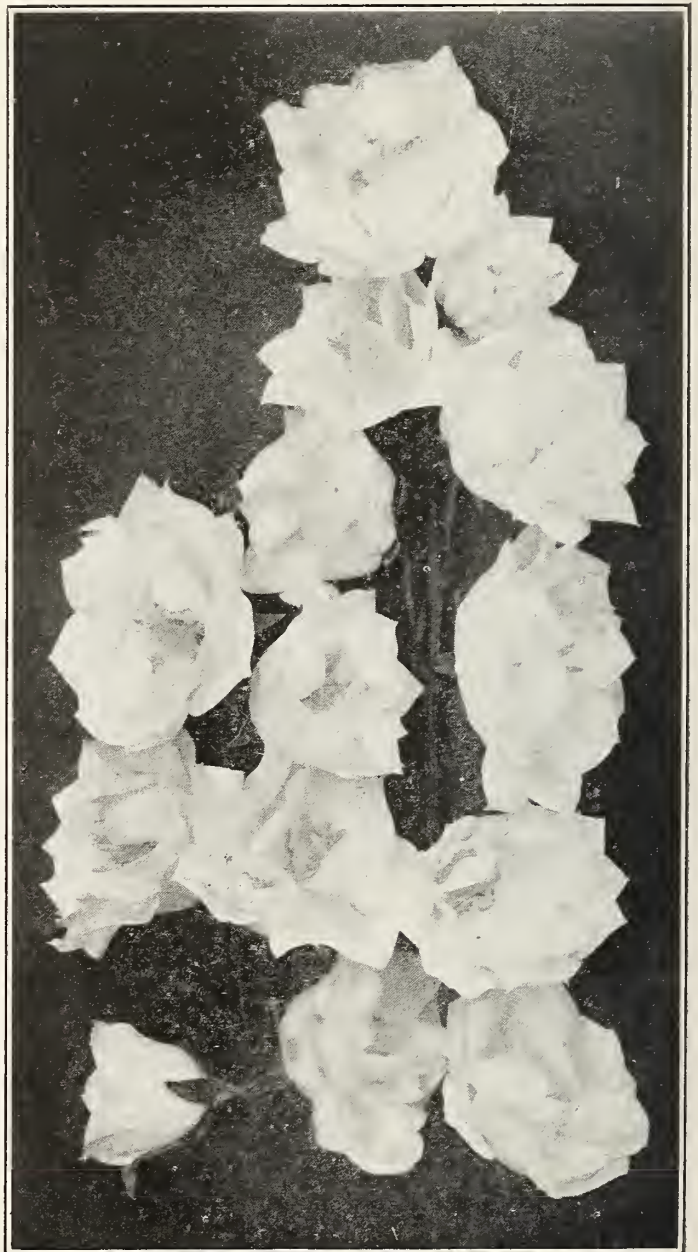
Miss Julia. Bronze yellow.

Rufus. Fine red.

Zenobia. Bright clear yellow. Early.

CHELONE. (Shell-Flower). Stately, handsome perennials, growing 2 feet high; bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads during the summer and fall.

Lyonii. Heads of deep red flowers; very fine.

**Campanula Moerheimi.**

CLEMATIS, SHRUBBY. This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity, and should be in every collection. They form bushes 2 to 3 feet high and during their long bloom are very attractive.

Davidiana. A most desirable blue variety, with fresh, bright green foliage and tubular, bell shaped flowers; very fragrant; erect habit. August and September.

recta. Another fine variety, with handsome, pure white flowers. June and July. They are very attractive during their long period of bloom, followed by hairy-like seed capsules. 3 to 4 feet.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden yellow of graceful form and invaluable for cutting. The main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom, more or less, the entire summer and autumn.

DELPHINIUM. (Hardy Larkspur). What is more graceful in the flower bed than the delicate blue Larkspur? Bold, attractive, and perfectly hardy, it is of the easiest culture, and will establish itself in almost any garden soil. Plant early in the spring in deep soil in a sunny position. Cut out the old flower-spikes as soon as through flowering and a succession of bloom will be the result.

Belladonna. Probably the finest of this fine family; beautiful sky-blue flowers, always in bloom. 2 to 3 feet. 25c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Chinense. Grows about 18 inches high, and has large open panicles of handsome flowers in all shades of light blue to white.

Cashmerianum. Dark blue, 18 inches.

elatum. Blue, with dark center.

Erskine Park Hybrids. These choice Hybrids were developed from a number of the best English varieties grown by E. J. Norman, of Erskine Park, Lenox, and are sure to please all who see them. They are the most vigorous in growth we have seen, and give a profusion of bloom unsurpassed by any. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

formosum. The old favorite dark blue variety; grows 3 to 4 feet high, and is in flower almost continuously from June to frost.

formosum cœlestinum. A new variety of Formosum, of light color and an exquisite bloom. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Kelway's Giant. Grows about 5 to 7 feet. Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, with immense spikes of large flowers, many shades of blue. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

nudicaule. Bright scarlet, 18 inches.

Queen Wilhelmina. Large flowers of a soft lavender blue, flushed with rose, white eye.

Rembrandt. Bright sky-blue, inner petals rosy.

DIANTHUS barbatus. (Sweet William). Choice strain of mixed colors. We also offer a strain of dark crimson, and a choice pink.

Dianthus deltoides. (Maiden pink). A low-growing, creeping variety with pink and white flowers; fine for rockery.

arenarius. (Sand Pink). A single-flowering variety of the common garden Pink; very sweet.

plumarius semperflorens. These are the old favorite hardy garden Pinks, bearing sweet, clove-scented flowers in May and June.

DICENTRA. (Bleeding Heart). Combines a fern-like grace with the flowering qualities of a good hardy perennial.

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove). These well known plants give a wealth of bloom in June and July; are very effective in shrubbery and other half-shady places.

ambigua, or grandiflora. Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown. July and August.

gloxiniæflora. Very ornamental; color of the flowers varying from pure white to deep pink. We offer these in white, purple, lilac, rose and mixed colors.

lanata. Corolla gray, lip creamy white.

DORONICUM excelsum. (Leopard's Bane). No plant is more effective than this for early bloom. Orange-yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, on stems 18 to 20 inches long.

EDELWEISS. See Gnaphalium below.

ERIGERON SPECIOSUS. Large solitary bluish-lilac flowers. June and July. 18 inch.

ERIANTHUS. See Grasses.

ERYNGIUM. (Sea Holly). Handsome ornamental plants from 2 to 3 feet high; well suited for borders, woodland, wild gardens, etc. The flower heads, which are produced from July to September, are useful to cut for vases or to dry for winter bouquets.

amethystinum. The finely cut, spiny foliage and beautiful thistle of amethyst-blue make this a very ornamental plant.

EULALIA. See Grasses.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

FUNKIA. (Plantain Lily). The different species are free-flowering, with spikes of bell-shaped flowers, but the chief value is in the foliage.

cærulea. Blue flowers; broad green leaves.

subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-shaped, large, fragrant flowers in clusters. This day lily is very attractive in bed or border.

undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage; purple flowers.

Thos. Hogg. Broad, glaucous foliage, white border.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. (Blanket-Flower). One of the most effective and showy hardy flowering plants; beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass the entire season; they will thrive in almost any soil, but respond freely to liberal treatment. One flower is often a combination of yellow, orange, and deep crimson.

Gaillardia grandiflora compacta. A compact variety, mixed colors, 12 to 15 inch.

grandiflora superba. Blood-red flowers.

sulphurea oculata. Sulphur maroon eye, semi-double mixed.

GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM fl. pl. A beautiful hardy perennial bearing large, showy flowers all through the summer; fine for bouquets. Double dark crimson flowers. 1½ ft.

GNAPHALIUM. (Edelweiss). The famous Alpine flower suitable for rock work, etc. 6 inches.

GRASSES, Hardy Ornamental. These make very attractive groups.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. Compact in habit; narrow foliage, bright in color, with a silver midrib.

Eulalia Japonica variegata. A very ornamental variety, striped green and white, and often yellow; flower-stalks 4 to 6 feet high.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with bright yellow bands across the leaf.

Pennisetum longistylum. Grace greenish-white plumes, fine for beds or dried bouquets. 2 feet.

GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath). These beautiful flowers of easiest culture delight in open, rather dry places; they are especially desirable for rock work; also good for covering unkept places with a mass of delicate bloom.

paniculata. A very elegant light, graceful perennial; when in bloom during July and August it forms a symmetrical mass, 2 to 3 feet in height, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. Excellent for cutting.

fl. pl., double flowering, 25c.

repens. An excellent trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, white flowers.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. Grand yellow blooms in September.

H. a. superbum rubrum. New variety, showy red.

HELIANTHUS. (Hardy Sunflower). Where large borders are planted, the perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants. They are admirably free-flowering, succeed in any soil and are fine for cutting.

multiflorus fl. pl. (Double, Hardy Sunflower). Flowers in great profusion during July and August; one of the best.

multiflorus maximus. Gigantic single variety, growing 5 to 6 feet high, surmounted by single golden yellow flowers; August and September.

orgyalis. (Sky-rocket Sunflower). Long graceful foliage; flowers bright yellow.

wooley dod. Considered one of the best September varieties. Flowers deep yellow.

HELIOPSIS Pitcherianna. (Orange Sunflower). Growing 2 to 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer; deep golden yellow, about 2 inches in diameter; very graceful for cutting.

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca major. (Yellow Day Lily). New. Japanese variety, with brilliant orange-yellow flowers. Not so hardy as the other sorts.

flava. Few plants can be grown with so little trouble in the border and give such a valuable return as this one. It is so fragrant that it is sometimes called the yellow tuberose. The beautiful light green foliage curving gracefully is suitable for banks. Heavy plants.

Florham. Large; yellow; sweet-scented flowers during June and July. One of the best.

Kwanso fl. pl. A very free-flowering variety, with double flowers of rich copper color; 3 to 4 feet.

Thunbergii. Lemon-yellow, flowering in July and August. 3 to 4 feet. Excellent for cutting.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Spikes of vivid crimson flowers, excellent for cutting.

HIBISCUS. (Rose Mallow). A valuable border plant having handsome bright leaves and large showy blossoms.

albus. (Crimson Eye). Large, showy white flowers, crimson eye. 4 to 5 feet. Blooms in August.

Moscheutos. Purplish red to nearly white, with darker eye; 5 feet; July to September.

roseus. Large showy rose flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

HOLLYHOCK. (Althæa Rosea). One of the noblest of hardy plants. It is well fitted to break up ugly lines of shrubs or walls by its tall, stately growth. Deep cultivation, much manure and frequent watering in dry weather will secure fine spikes.

Double. Flowers form rosettes of lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange and white.

Allegheny Fringed. Semi-double, graceful and beautifully fringed at the edge of the petals; 5 to 6 inches in diameter.

Old-fashioned Single. The old-time favorites in choice mixture.

Japanese Iris - Kaempferi

Flower 9 to 12 inches in diameter; will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer. Prefer a warm sunny location. Prices: 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. A superb mixture made from these varieties, \$7 per 100. Our river bottom land produces extra fine plants at low cost of production, hence these low prices. 6 at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate, provided not less than 3 of a name are ordered.

This set of varieties was selected from a large number of the best Japanese introductions and is, without doubt, as fine as any collection offered.

NO.

1. **Iso-no-nami**—Silvery white, veined violet.

15. **Gekka-no-nami**—Dense, pure white, yellowish blotches, petaloid stigmas; six petals.

65. **Ho-ojo**—Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white tipped with purple; six petals.

From the Adirondacks.

Will you kindly tell me the names of the enclosed flowers? Mrs. _____ is spending a few days with us, and like all women has gone crazy over our old-fashioned flower garden.



Japanese Iris.

20. **Kuma-Funjin**—Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; six petals.
24. White, suffused with violet.
50. **Rocky**—Velvety crimson.
56. **Kakujakuro**—Blue with purple heavily feathered white; yellow blotches; standards blue; edged white; petaloid stigmas white; tipped blue; large flowers.
59. **Osho-kun**—Intense tyrian blue; yellow blotches radiating into white; petaloid stigmas dark violet; six petals.
61. **Blue Jay**—Sky blue, veined white.
62. **Misutmoshito**—Three petals; white mottled with violet purple.
71. **Pyramid**—Light violet blue, slightly veined white.
75. Deep crimson-amaranth; yellow center.
91. **Kanran**—White, densely veined with rich violet.
4. **Yomo-no-umi**—The finest double white.
5. **Koki-no-iro**—Light violet with white veins.
12. **Shippo**—Light lilac densely veined with purple.
26. **Uchiu**—Bright crimson-purple with few white veins.
35. **Shi-shi-odori**—Rich royal purple, changing to deep purple.
40. **Kanarinishiki**—Greyish-white, marbled with violet-purple.
43. Six petals; rich, dark crimson purple, petaloid stigmas same color.
11. **Hano-no-nishiki**—Violet purple, veined with white.
14. **Shishi-ikari**—White ground, veined with dark purple.
16. **Kumoma-no-sora**—Silvery white, suffused throughout with soft, light blue; the largest three-petaled variety in cultivation.
51. **Sho-jo**—White, heavily veined violet.
57. Six petals; silvery gray, suffused and veined.
77. **Yayaura**—White, occasionally marked with light violet.

Omaha, Nebraska.

I want to thank you for the kind of Japanese Iris you sent me. These are the finest I ever saw and arrived in good condition. Plants of the kind you sent me are the kind that makes your customers order from you more than once.

German Iris

Early Autumn (September) is the best time to plant German Iris.

Large stock, low prices.

Strong named, 10 cts. each; per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00, except as noted. 6 at dozen rate; 50 at 100 rate. Provided not less than 6 of a name are ordered.

- Atropurpurea.** Purple; one of the best.
Augustina. Deep yellow, marked with maroon, giving a coppery hue.
Aurea. Light yellow, large flowers of perfect form; the finest pure yellow. 35 cts.
Bessie. Yellow and brown.
Bougere. Lilac and velvety purple; distinct.
Celeste. Delicate light lavender-blue.
Cœlestine. Delicate lavender-self.
Canary Bird. Lemon yellow.
Common Purple. Purple; one of the best.
Deloismison. Lavender and purple.
Eugene Sue. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes.
Florida. Upper petals citron yellow, lower petals deeper yellow, handsomely veined. 18 inches. 35 cts.
Florentina. White, tinged with blue and yellow.
H. Cramer. Delicate pale blue.
H. Darwin. White, 25 cts.
Hector. Light bronze, stained with purple; fine.
Ignititia. White, suffused with purple.
Innocence. Lavender fringed with white.
Jacquesiano. Upper petals bright coppery crimson, lower petals rich maroon; very handsome; a most distinct and beautiful variety. 30 inches. 35 cts.
Lady Stump. Lavender and dark blue.
La Tendre. Lavender.
L'Avenir. Lavender; a beautiful shade.
Lemon. White, spotted with purple and deep purple stripes; fine.
Liabaud. Yellow and maroon; fine.
Mrs. Neubronner. Very deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea; very fine. 35 cts.
Madame Chereau. White ground, fringed with blue.
Pumila atrovioleacea. Deep purple, very rich and effective. 25 cts.
Sappho. Clear blue and indigo, beautifully shaded.
Silver King. Flowers silvery white; distinct and fine.

Pallida Section

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

- Albert Victor.** Beautiful lavender and blue.
Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink, falls crimson.
Pallida Dalmatica. Very large, fine lavender for cutting.
Speciosa. Dark lavender, falls light purple.
Queen of May. Lilac, almost pink; very beautiful.

New Hardy Alpine Irises

These are perfectly hardy and useful for border or for forcing. They bloom before German Iris.

Mixed—10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Various Irises

\$0.75 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

- Pseudacorus.** (Common Water Flag). Whoever has in his garden a pond, ditch or even a thoroughly damp spot ought to plant this Flag; 2 to 3 feet. Yellow.
Sibirica. (Siberian Flag). 2 to 3 feet high, with narrow grassy leaves; showy blue flowers, beautifully veined with white and violet.

LIATRIS. Showy plants, with long spikes of purple and pink flowers.

pyncnostachya. (Kansas Gay-feather). This most attractive plant blooms in midsummer; 3 to 4 feet high; rich purple flowers which last for a long time.

LOBELIA cardinalis. (Cardinal-flower). Grown in an ordinary border this plant has a stunted appearance, but in a good soil, well supplied with moisture, the effect is grand; the most vivid scarlet flowers are borne in great profusion and last a long time; August to September.

LUPINUS polyphyllus roseus. Pink.
polyphyllus. Blue.
polyphyllus. White.

LYCHNIS alpina. (Campion; Lamp-flower). A diminutive form of *L. Viscaria*, the tufts seldom being more than a few inches high; grown without difficulty in the rock-garden or in rather moist, sandy soil; May and June.

Chalcedonica. A very desirable plant, bearing brilliant, orange-scarlet flowers; 2 to 3 feet high; blooms all summer.

viscaria splendens fl. pl. (German Catchfly). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage surmounted by double, deep red, fragrant flowers, remaining in perfection for six weeks, during May and June.

MONARDA. (Bee Balm). Showy flowers of the simplest culture, thriving everywhere. Excellent for naturalizing in woods and shrubberies.

didyma. (Oswego Tea). Robust; about 3 feet high; flowers bright scarlet, continuing in bloom a long time in summer.

MYOSOTIS. Beautiful alpine plants charming in all ways for rock-gardens.

alpestris. A compact plant, forming a cushion of the loveliest blue flowers, thriving in moist, gritty soil.

Dissitiflora. Deep green foliage and attractive deep blue flowers.

palustris. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful for a shady spot in the border; should be grown in partial shade or as a carpet to taller subjects, in moist, well-drained soil.

PAPAVER alpinum. (Alpine Poppy). This has very beautiful yellow flowers with white centers; similar to Iceland Poppy, but smaller.

nudicaule. **Iceland Poppy.** Handsome for the rock-garden, forming rich masses of cup-like flowers of rich yellow color; 12 to 15 inches high. Should be treated as an annual. Blooms from June to October.

orientale. Oriental Poppy. This is the most showy and noblest of all the Poppies. Effective for borders or in the shrubbery. Scarlet flowers, 6 inches in diameter, borne on stems 3 feet high.

Blush Queen. Blush pink.

Louise. Salmon rose.

PENTSTEMON. Bear-Tongue. Most desirable perennials for either border or rockery. They like a friable loam, with a mixture of well-decayed leaf-mold and sharp sand.

Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of brilliant scarlet; very effective; height 2 to 3 feet; June to August.

pubescens. Bright rosy-purple. June and July. 1 foot.

Montreal, Oct. 31, 1911.

"The roots arrived O. K. today in perfect condition and I must say that they are larger and healthier than I have bought elsewhere."

From Indiana.

I received the order for peonies promptly on October 8th. The stock is very fine, as you had assured me it would be. I received quite a number of roots from another grower who made great claims for the superiority of what he sent out. Those that I received from you, I think, ran a little more regular than what I received from the other grower. In each case the stock was excellent.

I thank you for your promptness in this matter and also for the extra clump of *Ville de Nancy*.

Phlox

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have finally succeeded in getting up a good stock of some of the varieties which are always short at planting time. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm. As the first blooms are fading cut off flower spike and second blooming season will nearly equal the first.

Booming size, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Large clumps, XX, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.



Phlox—Miss Lingard at Rosedale.

Six at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate, provided not less than six of a kind are ordered.

Amazon. Large flowers, pure white.

Belvidere. Salmon-pink. A choice sort.

Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson center.

Beranger. White, suffused with pink; rosy lilac eye.

Caran d'Arche. Bright carmine-rose; distinct.

Caquelicot. Fine, rich scarlet with deep carmine eye.

Cross of Honor. Each petal lilac-color, with a white margin; beautiful.

Eiffel Tower. Large flower; chaste, pure salmon with purple eye.

Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest.

Eugene Danzenvillier. Lilac, shading white at the edges.

La Vague. Large; rosy pink, with red eye.

Lothair. Large; rosy salmon, with crimson eye.

Matador. Large flower; bright orange-red. Distinct and fine.

Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; very fine.

Purity. Snow-white.

Von Lassburg. Purest white, individual flowers very large.

Queen. Pure white.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-red; crimson eye.

Sunshine. Deep salmon-pink; dark eye.

Wm. Goethe. Tyrian-rose; suffused with carmine-lake.

Miss Lingard. We offer a fine stock of this new, ever-blooming variety. This Phlox blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection; is not so tall a grower as Queen.

Phlox amœna rosea. Beautiful plant and pretty pink flowers, very early. 5 inches.

Phlox subulata. (Moss Pink). Rose-pink.

PHYSOSTEGIA. (False Dragon-Head). Handsome perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate tubular flowers.

Virginica. Soft pink.



Physostegia.

**Pyrethrum.**

PLATYCODON. (The Balloon Flower). Closely allied to the Campanulas, bearing a succession of flowers from June until October.

grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ to 2 feet.

grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above.

Mariesa. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across, on plants 2 ft. high.

PRIMULA veris superba. Giant form of the English Cowslip, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across. Color canary-yellow, with golden center.

PYRETHRUM roseum. (Feverfew). Colors range from snow white to intense scarlet and crimson.

double mixed.

RUDBECKIA. (Cone-Flower). This is the genus to which the Golden Glow belongs—a plant that has been very popular. Much better is the species **Newmanii**, with flowers of a rich orange-yellow, with velvety maroon center. They are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and borne in dense masses from July to late October. The plant is more compact than Golden Glow, growing only 2 to 2½ feet high.

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride).

caucasica alba. Pure white.

japonica. Lavender.

SEDUM spectabile. (Showy Sedum). Most popular variety. Its flat heads of showy rose colored flowers, mounting the stems, densely clothed with gray foliage are very attractive.

STATICE LATIFOLIA. (Everlasting flower). Large deep blue flowers. 1½ feet.

STOKESIA, cyanea. This is one of the best blue flowers, blooming from early July to late October. Flowers handsome lavender-blue, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; effective in masses or beds; it grows almost 20 inches high and is of easiest culture.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri. (Torch Lily). For color effect in orange-scarlet, nothing equals this free-flowering, easily-grown plant. The spikes are 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of bloom 10 to 12 inches long. July to September.

VERONICA. (Speedwell). The Speedwells are mostly natives of New Zealand, flowers being of a blue shade, varying to rose and dull white. They succeed in any garden soil in sunny situations. The low-growing forms are good rock plants.

alpina. Slender, delicate plant, bearing small blue or violet flowers; adapted to the rock-garden.

incana. A dwarf plant with silvery leaves; dark, rich purple flowers.

longifolia subsessilis. A pretty species with blue flowers produced on spikes 1' to 1½ feet long, continuing in bloom the entire summer.

spicata. Fine border plant, about 18 inches high, producing spikes of bright blue flowers in summer.

VINCA cærulea minor. (Myrtle, or Periwinkle). A blue-flowering, trailing evergreen. Excellent for carpeting the ground under trees where grass will not grow. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

VIOLA altaica lutea. (Tufted Pansy). These plants are becoming general favorites. If planted in a partially shaded bed they will flower for nearly eight months of the year. While the yellow flowers are not as large as those of the pansy, their bright colors will make them welcome additions to the garden. \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

YUCCA filamentosa. (Adam's Needle). This has no rival in its peculiar habit and style or growth. The effect of Yucca is equal to that of any hothouse plant that may be planted in the open air for the summer, while they are green and ornamental at all seasons. The Yuccas are so vigorous that it is almost impossible to kill them. When first planted they die down to the ground, but if left alone, they will renew their growth. 25 cts each; \$2.50 per dozen. Very large, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

**Stokesia.**

How and When to Plant Bulbs

Bulb planting out-of-doors should be as early as the middle of October for best results, and even earlier. In the case of *Lilium Candidum*, Iris, Colchicum and Narcissus, August and September is none too early. Dutch bulbs should be planted evenly about six inches to the bottom of the bulb, in well prepared soil. Lilies should be 8 to 10 inches below the surface. If planted at uneven depths, they will not bloom evenly. After the ground is frozen cover the bed with leaves or stable litter to the depth of six inches, and remove it early in the spring. Bulbs may be left in the ground and will bloom just as well the second year. If the bed is used for Geraniums, Salvias, or other bedding plants (except those with large roots, like Cannas) the bulbs need not be disturbed by setting the plants between them after the blossoms are gone. The leaves of the bulbs will soon die down, leaving the bedding plants alone in sight.

It has been my practice, since I began to import bulbs nineteen years ago, to buy for my customers the very best stock grown, believing that Americans are not only as appreciative of the best, but also as able to pay for select bulbs, as are the people of Europe. The result is that I have built up a magnificent trade amid the fiercest competition among large dealers, many of whom have yielded to the cry for cheap bulbs. To secure the low prices at which I offer these choice, picked bulbs, orders should be placed early, as they are filled in rotation. My method of securing the **best at less than the price of common stock** is worth a trial by all who buy bulbs in any quantity.

Forcing Bulbs

Tulips in pots make a magnificent display if ten or twelve bulbs of one variety are grown in an 8-inch pot or seed pan, or seven bulbs in a 6-inch pot. Any good garden soil does very well, but the best consists of three parts of fibrous loam, one part of well rotted manure and one part sand. Place a piece of broken pot or coal over the hole, fill the pot about two-thirds full of soil, and jar it down somewhat; set the bulbs on this soil about the same distance apart and cover them to the depth of an inch, pressing the soil around them firmly with the hand. Soak with water and set the pots away in a dark, cool room, where they should not be allowed to get dry (they may need watering once in two or three weeks); or dig a trench in the garden, set in coal ashes to the depth of several inches. Before the ground freezes, place over them a good depth of coarse manure or leaves to keep them from freezing, so that the pots may be brought into the house as wanted. Do not bring them into a very warm room.

Hyacinths, Crocuses, Narcissi, etc., should be treated the same way, except that the crowns of the Hyacinths should not be covered. Hyacinths should be planted singly in 5-inch pots, or three or four in 7 or 8-inch pots. Successful bulb culture depends upon getting roots well established in the pot at a low temperature of 40 to 50 degrees before bringing them into a temperature of a living room to form the tops. New pots should soak in water over night before using.

We guarantee our bulbs equal to any imported, no matter what claims are made or prices asked.



Pot of Tulips.

We are offering below, in a number of varieties, Mother Bulbs at prices of ordinary size, which should induce many to give our bulbs a trial. 5 at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

Tulips

Early Single Tulips

The following are the cream of the large flowered varieties. Those marked with a (*) may be forced. All may be used out-of-doors. Letters in the left margin indicate relative time of flowering. A being earlier than B. Figures are the height in inches.

		10	100	1000
B	7 *Artus. Scarlet; much used for bedding; mother bulbs	\$0.12	\$0.80	\$ 7.50
B	9 *Belle Alliance. Scarlet; sweet scented; large flowers; mother bulbs .....	.20	1.50	13.00
A	8 *Canary Bird. Pure yellow .....	.18	1.40	12.00
B	9 *Chrysolora. Pure yellow; extra fine bedder; mother bulbs .....	.15	1.15	9.00
B	9 *Cottage Maid. White, bordered pink .....	.15	1.15	9.00
B	9 *Couleur de Cardinal. Cardinal red; mother bulbs .....	.30	1.75	15.00
B	8 *Cramoisie Brilliant .....	.15	1.25	10.00
B	7 *Crimson King. Crimson; showy bedder .....	.15	1.15	9.00
B	9 *Duchess de Parma. Red with yellow border .....	.15	1.25	9.00
A	8 *Duc van Thol. White maxims, good forcer, pure white; mother bulbs .....	.15	1.15	9.00
B	7 *Goldfinch. Pure yellow; deliciously fragrant; mother bulbs .....	.15	1.25	10.00
B	10 *Joost van Vondel. Deep glossy cherry-red and white; large flowered .....	.20	1.50	13.00

TULIPS—Continued

B 10	*Keizerkroon.	Bright red, with broad yellow edge; extra large flowers. Very fine for forcing or bedding. Mother bulbs.....	.20	1.75	15.00
A 8	*King of the Yellows.	Very deep golden yellow; extra fine.....	.20	1.50	12.50
B 8	*La Reine.	(Queen Victoria). Pure white, slightly tinted with pink. Useful for bedding or forcing; mother bulbs .....	.15	1.00	9.00
B 8	*L'Immaculee.	Pure white; early .....	.15	1.00	8.50
B 9	*Mon Tresor.	Extra fine; pure yellow; large flower; mother bulbs...	.20	1.50	13.00
A 9	*Ophir d'Or.	(Gold of Ophir). Golden yellow. New exhibition variety. Fine .....	.20	1.50	14.00
B 9	Pink Beauty.	Fine pink, one of finest bedding varieties.....	.30	2.75	25.00
A 8	*Pottelbakker, White.	The best white for forcing.....	.20	1.75	16.00
A 8	"	Yellow .....	.20	1.50	13.00
A 8	"	Scarlet. Bright Scarlet; very fine.....	.20	1.40	12.00
B 9	*Prince of Austria.	Bright orange vermillion; large, sweet-scented flowers .....	.20	1.50	13.00
B 10	*Princess Wilhelmina.	Fine deep pink and white; extra large flower .....	.20	1.75	15.00
B 10	*Princess Marianne.	White, slightly shaded pink; large flower.....	.20	1.40	12.00
A 7	*Proserpine.	Glossy carmine pink; fine form; very early.....	.30	2.50	22.00
B 8	*Prosperity.	Deep pink, will become one of the finest forcing varieties .....	.40	3.40	30.00
A 8	*Rachel Ruisch.	White, shaded pink; fine forcer and bedder.....	.18	1.40	12.00
A 9	*Rembrandt.	Fine bright scarlet; very early .....	.20	1.75	16.00
B 8	Rosa Mundi.	Pink and white.....	.15	1.00	9.00
B 6	*Rose Grisdelin.	Very fine rosy pink. Mother bulbs .....	.13	1.00	8.00
C 8	*Rose Luisante.	Extra fine dark pink, tinged white; mother bulbs....	.20	2.00	18.00
B 8	*Standard Royal Silver.	White feathered with cherry crimson; finest for beds .....	.20	1.85	16.00
B 10	*Thomas Moore.	Buff, shaded orange.....	.15	1.00	9.00
B 8	*Vermilion Brilliant.	The finest scarlet; mother bulbs.....	.20	1.75	15.00
C 8	*White Swan.	Pure white; late; blooms with the Couleur de Cardinal, mother bulbs .....	.20	1.50	13.00
A 6	*Wouverman.	Purple violet; fine for out-of-doors .....	.35	3.00	28.00
B 8	*Yellow Prince.	Yellow; sweet scented. Easily forced; mother bulbs .....	.15	1.25	10.00
	Very Fine Mixed Early Single Tulips.....			1.00	7.50



Field of Double Tulips, Murillo.

Early Double Tulips

No winter-flowering bulbs please my friends more than the Double Tulips. They force very easily.

A 9	*Couronne des Roses.	Rose-pink.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
B 8	*Couronne d'Or.	The best double yellow; mother bulbs.....	.25	2.00	18.00
B 8	*Duke of York.	Carmine-rose, edged white .....	.15	1.25	11.00
A 9	*Gloria Solis.	Red, bordered with yellow .....	.16	1.40	12.00
A 8	*Imperator Rubrorum.	Finest double scarlet for forcing; mother bulbs .....	.20	1.75	16.00
B 9	*La Candeur.	Pure white; very full. This variety, planted with Rex Rubrorum, makes a fine effect; mother bulbs .....	.15	1.25	10.00
B 8	*Murillo.	Magnificent blush-white, suffused with pink; mother bulbs.	.15	1.25	10.00
A 7	*Raphael.	Very fine double tulip. Delicate rose .....	.35	3.00	26.00
A 8	Rubra Maxima.	Red; early.....	.20	1.50	13.00
A 7	*Salvator Rosa.	Beautiful deep rosy pink. Extra fine for forcing; mother bulbs .....	.20	1.50	13.00
B 8	*Schoonoord.	(White Murillo). Pure white, one of the finest double white tulips.....	.30	2.75	25.00
B 8	*Tea Rose.	(Yellow Murillo). Primrose color, exceedingly beautiful; attracted great attention at New York National Flower Show...	.30	2.75	25.00

TULIPS—Continued

A 9 *Tournesol, Red.	Bordered with yellow. Fine forcer; very large.			
	Mother bulbs .....	.25	2.25	20.00
A 9 *	Yellow. Shaded orange. Fine forcer; large flower.....	.25	2.00	17.00
A 8 *Vuurbaak.	Scarlet; large flower, firm stem; one of the best forcers..	.25	2.00	18.00
Mixed			1.25	10.00

Late Single Bedding Tulips

No description can do justice to these beautiful Tulips. They bloom much later than the Early Tulips and are exquisite for cutting. They will last in vases for several days. Their popularity is noted by the increasing demand for them. One order often brings a larger one the next year. The prices have been quite high, but at the low rate offered this year no garden or border should be without them.

	10	100	1000
Bouton d'Or. (Ida). Golden yellow, graceful flowers. Elegant for out-			
door cutting until the last of May.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
Isabella. (Shandon Bells, Blushing Bride). Deep pink .....	.15	1.25	10.00
La Candeur. White.....	.25	2.00	16.00
Bizarres. Red and yellow ground; very fine mixed .....	.15	1.25	11.00
Bybloems. Red on white ground; very fine mixed .....	.20	1.50	12.00
Roses. Very fine mixed.....	.20	1.50	13.00
Violets. Very fine mixed.....	.20	1.50	13.00
Inglecombe. (Salmon Queen). Salmon pink .....	.20	1.75	15.00
Gesneriana Spathula. Rich crimson with blue center .....	.20	1.50	12.00
Picotee, Maiden's Blush. White, with pink border; extra fine for cutting..	.20	1.50	13.00
La Merveille. Orange red.....	.15	1.25	10.00
Macropsila. Red, black center.....	.15	1.00	9.00
Late Flowering Mixed.....		1.25	10.00

Parrot Tulips

The Parrots like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location. Nothing could be more pleasing than these, with their curiously slashed petals and striking color.

Admiral de Constantinople. Very fine, orange-red	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$11.00
Cafe Brun. Orange, red feathered.....	.15	1.25	11.00
Cramoisie Brilliant. Scarlet; finest of all.....	.15	1.25	11.00
Lutea Major. Golden yellow, extra fine, large flower .....	.15	1.25	11.00
Markgraaf. Inside golden orange, outside scarlet striped.....	.15	1.25	11.00
Perfecta. Yellow, scarlet feathered; extra large .....	.15	1.25	11.00
Very Fine Mixture from Named Sorts.....	.15	1.15	11.00

French Roman Hyacinths

A charming class of Hyacinths, producing graceful, delicately perfumed spikes of flowers; they force readily in the house. Each bulb produces several spikes. Their treatment is the same as that of other hyacinths. The white variety is used by the million for early bloom. Potted in September, they will flower in December. The whole success of pot culture with these, as with Dutch Hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., depends upon getting roots well establish-

ed in the pot at a low temperature of 40 to 50 degrees, before bringing them into a temperature of the living room to force the tops.

	10	100	1000
White. Select; 12 to 15 cm..	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
White. Extra; 13 to 15 cm. .	.50	4.50	40.00
Single Blue. 12-15.....	.35	3.00	
Light Rose. 12-15.....	.40	3.50	
Dark Rose .....	.40	3.50	

Crocuses

Crocuses should be more used than they are. They are entirely hardy and increase from year to year. They are the first to flower after the snowdrops, and make a magnificent show in the grass, as well as in the border. When a large number are to be planted, proceed as fol-

lows: With the spade cut the sod at right angles; turn it back on a hinge (as it were), putting in a few bulbs around the sides of the hole; turn the sod back and tread firmly. Planted with **Seilla Sibirica**, a fine show is produced.

Select Named

Mammoth size, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000; first size, \$0.75 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Albion. Dark purple.
Baron Brunow. Dark blue.
King of the Whites. Large, white.
Mount Blane. Fine white.
Yellow. Very fine.

Purpurea Grandiflora. Purple. \$1.25 per 100; \$10 per 1000.
Mad. Mina. Early striped and variegated.
Queen Victoria. Choice white.
Sir Walter Scott. White and violet striped.

From New York.

Will you send me at the proper time this autumn 200 of your fine Pink Beauty tulips? You sent me 50 of them last fall and they were very handsome.

From New York.

I am always saying a good word for S. G. Harris. Only last evening one of my neighbors who is going to buy some bulbs asked me where I got mine and of course I told her there was only one place. By the way, it might be well for you to send her one of your catalogues.

Wishing you the success which I feel that you deserve and assuring you I will be glad to send you an order for some more bulbs this fall, I remain,

From Ohio.

The bulbs were by far the finest I ever bought at any price. Kindly send me new catalogue as soon as out. Expect to have nice rose order for you.

From Ohio.

The package of bulbs arrived yesterday and it is expressing it but mildly to say that I was delightfully surprised when the package was opened. The bulbs were larger than any others I have bought in the past, and hereafter you will get all of my business, for with such superior bulbs in size the blooms next spring must surely correspond in size and quality.

Kindly send me your Spring Catalogue.



DARWIN TULIPS.

We offer the following superb Darwin Tulips by name to those who wish some of the most striking Tulips known. They grow 2 to 3 feet in height, are of exquisite colors and latest of all Tulips.

	10	100		
Anton Roozen. Vivid pink	\$0.30	\$2.50	Queen Wilhelmina. Large, rose; extra .....	.35 3.00
Baron de Tonnaye. Rosy carmine, choice .....	.25	1.75	Rev. Ewbank. Soft heliotrope lilac; splendid forcer.....	.30 2.50
Calliope. Soft rose .....	.25	1.75	The Sultan. Glossy maroon-black	.20 1.50
Clara Butt. Brilliant rose; extra.	.20	1.50	Whistler. Vermilion red; first class bedding variety .....	.30 2.50
Dream...Large lilac; extra.....	.35	2.75	White Queen. The finest white...	.25 2.00
Europe. (Salmon King). Brilliant, Scarlet salmon, white center..	.30	2.50	William Copland. Lilac pink; best for early forcing.....	.35 3.00
Euterpe. Bright lilac, good forcer	.40	3.50	Splendid Mixture...\$12.00 per 1000; \$1.40 per 100	
Farncombe Sanders. Scarlet; immense flowers .....	.35	3.00		
Faust. Purple maroon	1.00	8.00		
Glow. Crimson-scarlet; extra ....	.30	2.50		
Gretchen (Margaret). Soft rose; extra .....	.20	1.50		
Kate Greenaway. White tinged lilac	.25	2.00		
La Tulipe Noire. Velvety maroon-black; extra	1.00	8.00		
Loveliness. Rosy carmine .....	.25	2.00		
Mahogany. Maroon .....	.30	2.50		
Maiden's Blush. Rosy; extra.....	.30	2.50		
Mme. Krelage. Bright pink, margined pale; splendid forcer...	.25	2.00		
Mrs. Cleveland. Soft flesh color..	.30	2.50		
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Fine violet; the best of its color.....	.30	2.50		
Mrs. Stanley. Salmon pink; fine bedding tulip .....	.25	2.00		
Orion. Scarlet; immense flowers..	.25	2.00		
Painted Lady. Milky white.....	.25	2.00		
Pride of Haarlem. Carmine pink; extra .....	.25	2.00		

From South Dakota.

Please obtain and send me the following bulbs as soon as they arrive this fall. The Lilium Candidum that I got of you last year are now very fine.

From New York.

I enclose list of bulbs for fall potting. Kindly let me have your price on the list. The stock you sent me last fall was the best lot I ever received, and if you can do as well or better I shall be glad to place order.

From Kentucky.

I got a lot of Emperor daffodils and Murillo and Parrot tulips from you and they have been magnificent and the wonder and admiration of everyone who sees them. I shall make my order when the fall price list comes.

First-Size Single Hyacinths

Extra Selected

These twenty-seven kinds the the cream of more than three hundred varieties grown. Being of the best forcing varieties and strictly first-size, they are usually sent out as Exhibition Sizes, Special Collections, etc. The Single Hyacinths have more meritorious habits than the double. Guaranteed best quality; equal to any imported.

Not less than 4 of a kind at 10, and 25 at 100 rate.

Single White and Blush

	10	100		10	100
Albertine. Pure white.....	\$0.85	\$7.50	La Grandesse. Extra fine; pure white; large spike; finely formed bells	\$1.00	\$8.50
Arentine Arendse. Pure white....	.95	8.50	L'Innocence. Pure white; very large truss .....	.85	7.50
Baroness van Thuyll. Very early; pure white; compact truss (the same merit as Baron van Thuyll, pink) .....	.80	7.00	Madam Vanderhoop. Pure white; very large bells. This is one of the best for potting or bedding .....	.80	7.00
Grandeur a Merveille. Finest blush-white; large truss. There is no better of this color to grow in quantity .....	.70	6.00	Paix de l'Europe. Pure white; drooping bells .....	.90	8.00

Single Pink and Red

Charles Dickens. Delicate pink; decidedly one of the best; always gives satisfaction.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	Lady Derby. Light pink.....	.90	8.00
General Pelissier. One of the best; deep scarlet; early.....	.80	7.00	Moreno. Extra-fine pink; compact truss; large bell; found in every exhibition collection ....	.80	7.00
Gertrude. Fine red; very large, compact truss; excellent for bedding out, as it stands erect. Also a first-class forcing variety .....	.75	6.50	Queen of the Pinks. Finest pink; a sport of the King of Blues, possessing same habits.....	3.00	25.00
Gigantea. One of the best pinks; very large truss; fine for bedding out	\$0.75	\$6.50	Roi des Belges. Large spike; one of the best deep scarlets for forcing .....	.80	7.00

Single Blue

Enchantress. Large compact truss. One of the finest light blue. Exhibition variety.....	.90	8.50	La Peyrouse. Fine light blue.....	.75	6.50
Grand Lilas. Fine lilac; very large, compact truss.....	.85	7.50	Perle Brillante. Sky blue; grand flower. Novelty.....	1.00	9.00
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue; very large truss.....	.75	8.50	Queen of the Blues. A variety of real merit. Light blue.....	.90	8.00
King of the Blues. The finest of the deep blues.....	.80	7.00	Regulus. Light blue; fine for bedding or forcing.....	.70	8.00

Single Yellow

King of the Yellows. Golden yellow; low; fine spike.....	.80	7.00	Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; broad truss; excellent forcer..	.90	\$8.00
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Bedding or Forcing Second-Size

This is equal to "First Size" of many dealers. High-grade is shown by the fact that my sales for this size have increased yearly for forcing as well as for bedding.

Single Red and Pink.

Charles Dickens	\$0.60	\$5.00
General Pelissier .....	.55	4.50
Gertrude .....	.55	4.50
*Gigantea .....	.55	4.50
*Moreno .....	.55	4.50
Robert Steiger .....	.55	4.50
*Roi des Belges.....	.55	4.50

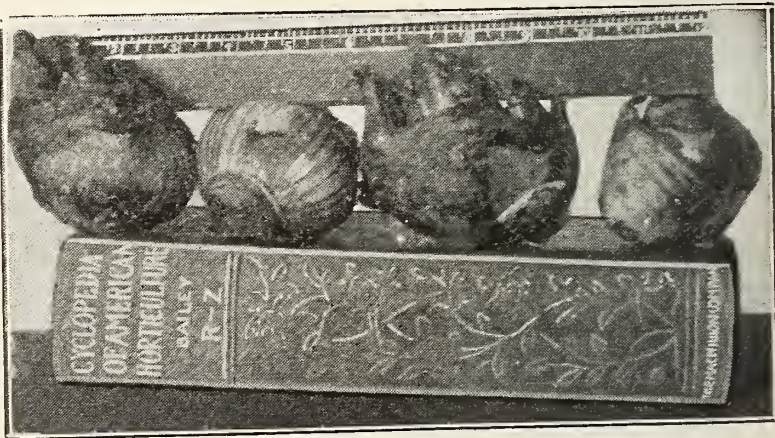
Single White.

Albertine .....	.55	4.50
Grandeur a Merveille.....	.55	4.50
*L'Innocence .....	.55	4.50
Baroness van Thuyll.....	.55	4.50
*La Grandesse .....	.60	5.00
*Madam Vanderhoop .....	.60	5.00

Single Blue.

Baron van Thuyll.....	.60	5.00
*Grand Maitre .....	.55	4.50
*Grand Lilas .....	.60	5.00
King of the Blues.....	.60	5.00
Regulus .....	.60	5.00
*Queen of the Blues.....	.60	5.00
La Peyrouse .....	.60	5.00

Miniatures or Dutch Romans.	100	1000
Above nine varieties marked with an * 12 centimetres and over in circumference.....	2.00	18.00
Bedding Hyacinths. Separate colors; 17 to 20 centimetres in circumference	3.50	30.00



Narcissus—Empress, as they run. "Some Bulbs." If you have been buying second or third size, try some of our mother bulbs.

From Rhode Island. Bulbs received in good order. Your No. 2 Hyacinths are as large as we get here for exhibition sizes, at half the cost.

Narcissus, Daffodils and Jonquils



Giant Paper White Narcissi, 5 bulbs.

Double Daffodils

Alba plena odorata. Double Poet's or Gardenia-flowered Daffodil. In sweetness and purity it rivals Gardenia blossoms. White. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Orange Phoenix. White, with orange center; extra-fine flower. 20 cts. per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Sulphur Phoenix. Pure white and sulphur; delicious odor; very fine. 20 cts. per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Van Sion. Large, double nose bulbs, each of which will give two or more flowers. 30 cts. per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$22.00 per 1,000.

Van Sion. Extra large, XXX; double-nose mother bulbs, which will produce from three to five flowers. 40 cts. per 10; \$3.25 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Van Sion. Single nose; fancy selected. 25 cts. per 10; \$2.25 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Giant Paper White Narcissi. Easily grown in earth or water, and better than the Chinese Sacred Lily; deliciously scented. Their tall spikes of bloom, with many florets to each spike, may be had by Christmas if planted the last of September. Mammoth bulbs. 30 cts. per doz., \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000 bulbs in case.

Paper White Grandiflora. Fancy. About 1,250 bulbs in case. \$1.40 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Single Trumpet Daffodils

All Largest Size Bulbs Except as Noted, Mother Bulbs.

	10	100	1000
Bicolor Empress. Very fine; large, yellow, with pure white perianth.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
Bicolor Victoria. Large, early flower; best of Bicolor varieties.....	.35	2.75	25.00
Emperor. Extra large, golden yellow trumpet, with rich primrose perianth	.30	2.50	22.00
Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow; one of the best in cultivation. Double heads	.35	3.00	27.50
Golden Spur. First size.....	.30	2.50	22.00
Henry Irving. Golden yellow trumpet, with large, wheel-shaped perianth	.30	2.50	22.00
Trumpet Maximus. Golden yellow.....	.25	1.75	15.00
Trumpet Major. Golden yellow trumpets and perianth, fine for forcing early	.25	2.00	18.00
Mrs. Langtry. Pure white; a gem for cutting .....	.15	1.25	10.00
Princeps. Primrose perianth, deep yellow trumpet; early forcer; first size	.15	1.00	8.00
Princeps. Double nose .....	.20	1.25	11.00
Sir Watkins. Fine for forcing and cutting.....	.30	2.50	22.00

Sweet-Scented Small-Flowered

Jonquilla simplex. Sweet scented Jonquil. Yellow. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000.

Jonquilla Alba Stella. White, with yellow cup. Sweet. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Jonquilla Campenelle. 15 cts. per 10; \$0.90 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Jonquilla rugulosus. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Poeticus. (Pheasant's Eye). Pure white, red crown; very sweet; cannot be forced. 15 cts. per 10; \$0.80 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Poeticus ornatus. Pure white, sweet scented, cup tinged rosy scarlet; very fine for forcing; much earlier than the old variety. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000. 1st size, 10 cts. per 10; \$.85 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Poeticus King Edward VII. Pure white; large flower, good for early forcing. \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.



Trumpet Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria.



English Iris.

Spanish Iris (Xiphoides)

These choice early Irises give more flowers for the money than any other Iris. By covering the bed with glass in the beginning of April, the flowers may be cut in May. Without glass, they bloom in early June.

	100
Baron von Humboldt. Fine blue.....	\$0.60
Belle Chinoise. Very fine yellow; early...	.75
British Queen. Pure white; extra.....	.65
Chrysolora. One of the best yellows.....	.75
Count of Nassau. Best dark blue; sweet..	.75
Excelsior. Largest light blue.....	1.00
Darling. Dark blue .....	.60
La Tendresse. Cream white.....	.60
Louise. Lilac-blue; very large; extra fine..	.60
Cajanus. Pure yellow; very large flower..	1.00
Superfine Mixed	\$5.00 per 1,000 .60
Fine Mixture	\$4.00 per 1,000 .50

English Iris (Anglica)

These beautiful flowers are second only to the Japanese in beauty and some think they are even more graceful, not being so heavy. The markings are exquisite. They come in bloom after the German Iris and before the Japanese. We offer ten grand sorts at \$2.50 per 100, and Mont Blane, the finest white, at 30 cts. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100; very fine mixed, \$1.50 per 100. Those interested in German or Japanese Iris should turn to page 18.

Garden Lilies

Candidum. (Madonna, or St. Joseph's Lily). **Thickpetaled** variety. Coming into bloom with the rose and blue larkspur, what a pageant they form. This Lily is of easy culture, quick to increase and thrives in almost any soil and position. Like other Lilies, they should not be disturbed. Plant in early September for best results. Choice bulbs, \$1.00 per doz., \$8.00 per 100; mammoth size, \$1.25 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Japanese Lilies may be planted in spring or fall with excellent results. They are especially appropriate for garden or border of old-fashioned flowers, including the Tiger Lily. The following varieties are choice and easy of culture.

Auratum. 8 to 9 inches, \$1.25 per dozen; 9 to 11 inches, \$2.00 per dozen.
Speciosum album. 8 to 9 inches, \$2.00 per dozen; 9 to 11 inches, \$3.00 per dozen.
Speciosum rubrum. 8 to 9 inches, \$1.50 per dozen; 9 to 11 inches, \$2.50 per dozen.
Speciosum Melpomene. 8 to 9 inches, \$1.50 per dozen; 9 to 11 inches, \$2.50 per dozen.
Tigrinum splendens. Choice bulbs. \$1.50 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

Twenty bulbs of each of these five varieties, largest size, 100 in all, \$15.00; next size, \$12.00

Freesia

Mammoth. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch or over. 30 cts. per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Choice. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or over. 10 cts. per 10; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Purity. This magnificent new Freesia with its large, snow-white flowers, produced on long stems, has proved itself a worthy acquisition. This can be used where white carnations can be used for decorative purposes. 25 cts. per 10; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Forcing Lilies

	10	100	1000
Lilium Harrissii. 5 to 7 inches in circumference.	\$0.60	\$ 5.00	\$ 45.00
Lilium Harrissii. 7 to 9 inches in circumference.	1.20	10.00	95.00
Lilium Giganteum. 7 to 9 inches in circumference.		8.00	75.00
Lilium Giganteum. 8 to 9 inches in circumference.		9.50	85.00
Lilium Giganteum. 9 to 10 inches in circumference.		12.00	115.00

Lily-of-the-Valley

XXX Grade. Berlin Pips. For Christmas forcing, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000, from cold storage.

XXX Grade. Berlin Pips. A high grade for late forcing. \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1,000.

Strong clumps for out-door planting, containing 12 to 15 crowns, \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Miscellaneous

Chionodoxa. (Glory of the Snow). Grows well in any good garden soil from year to year. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

C. Luciliae. Brilliant sky-blue with white center.

C. Luciliae gigantea. Soft lavender with white center. \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Sardensis. Brilliant Gentician-blue.

Scilla Sibirica. Rich blue flowers, very effective with Chionodoxa and Snowdrops. Thrives and looks well in any location. \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

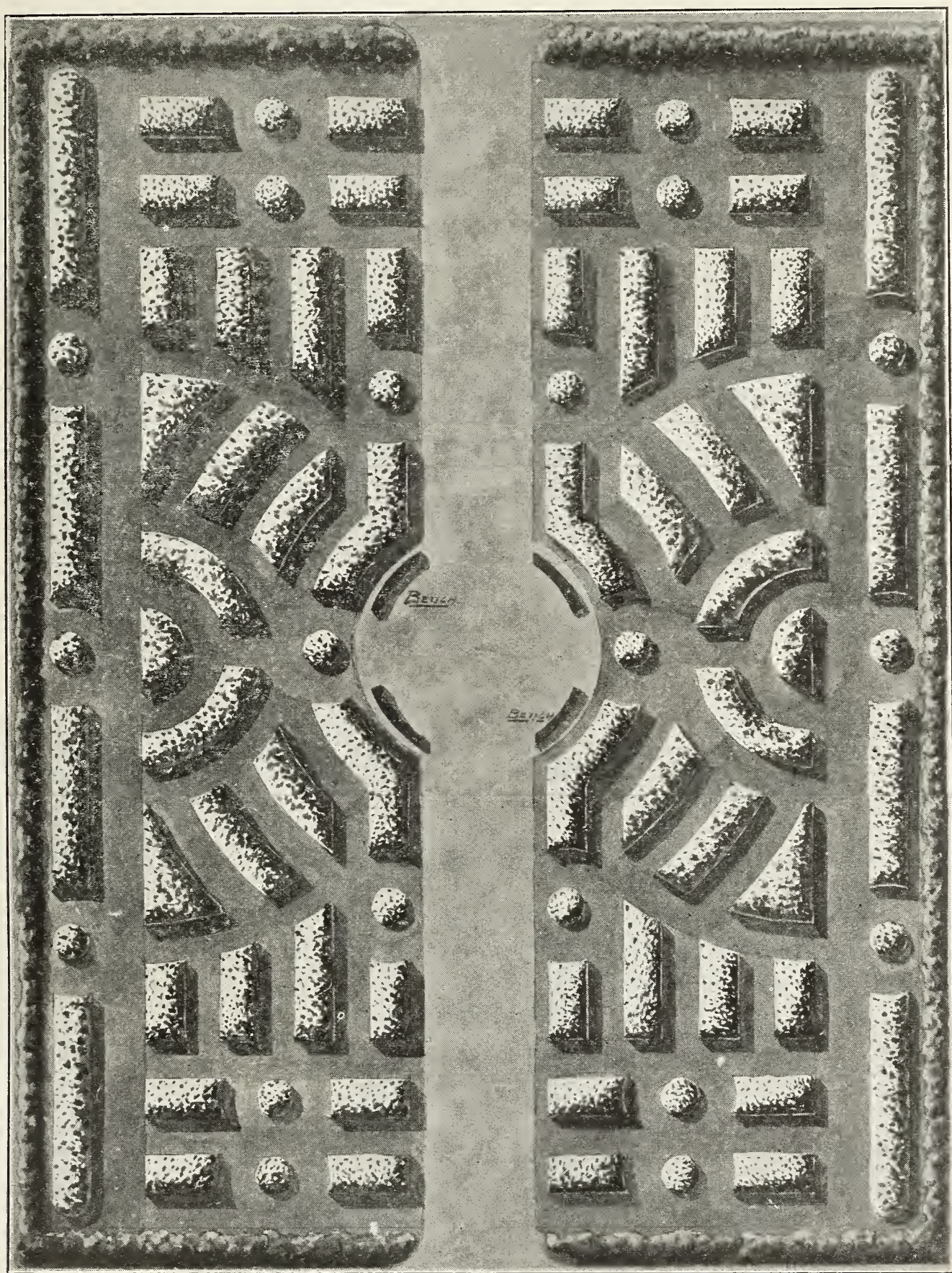
Snowdrops. Plant freely for best effect as the flowers are small like the Scilla and Glory of the Snow. They grow better from year to year so that the only cost is the first cost.

S. Elwesii. Snow-white, tube emerald-green; single. 75 cts. per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000.

Double Flowering. Very graceful, pure white, \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

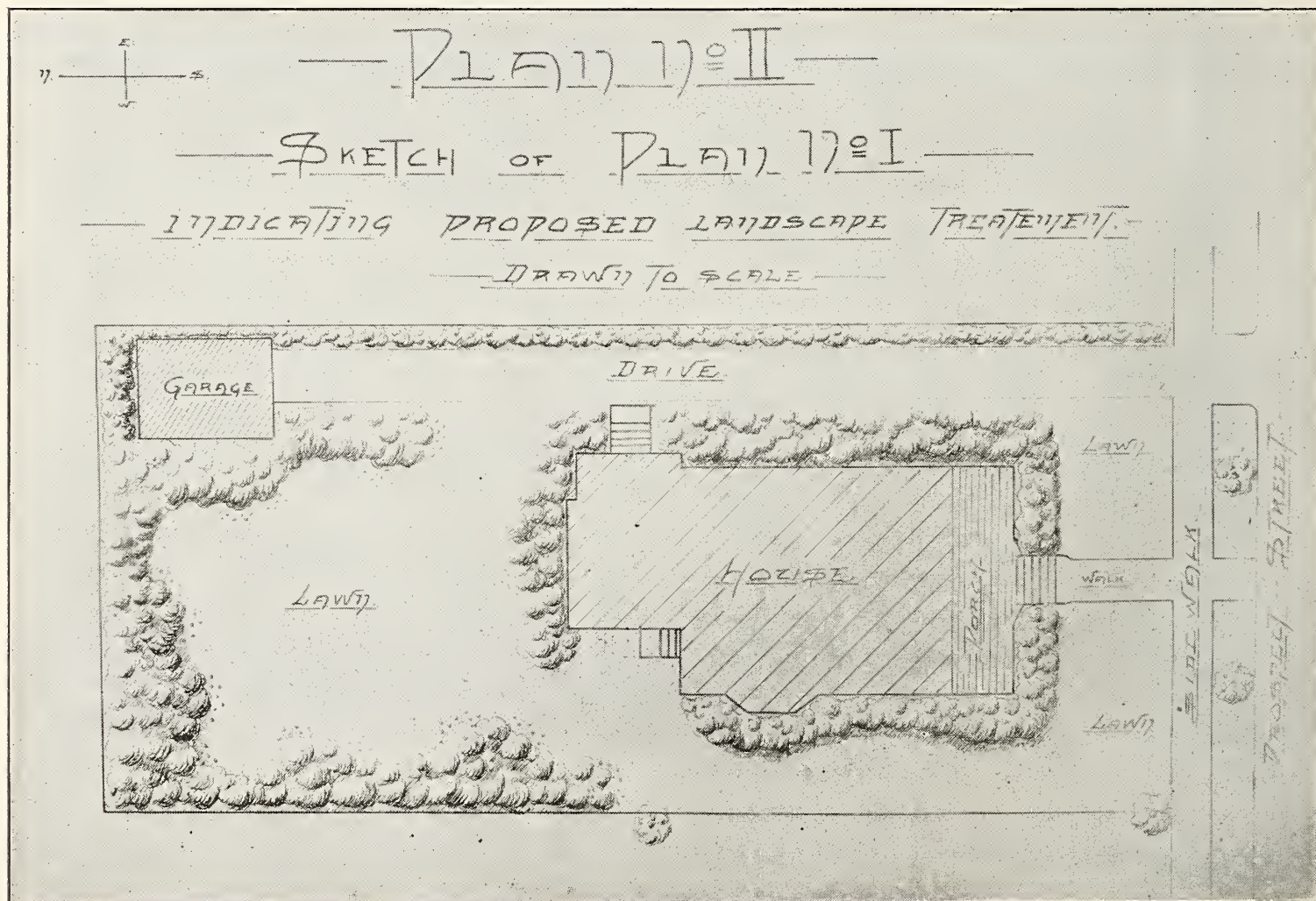
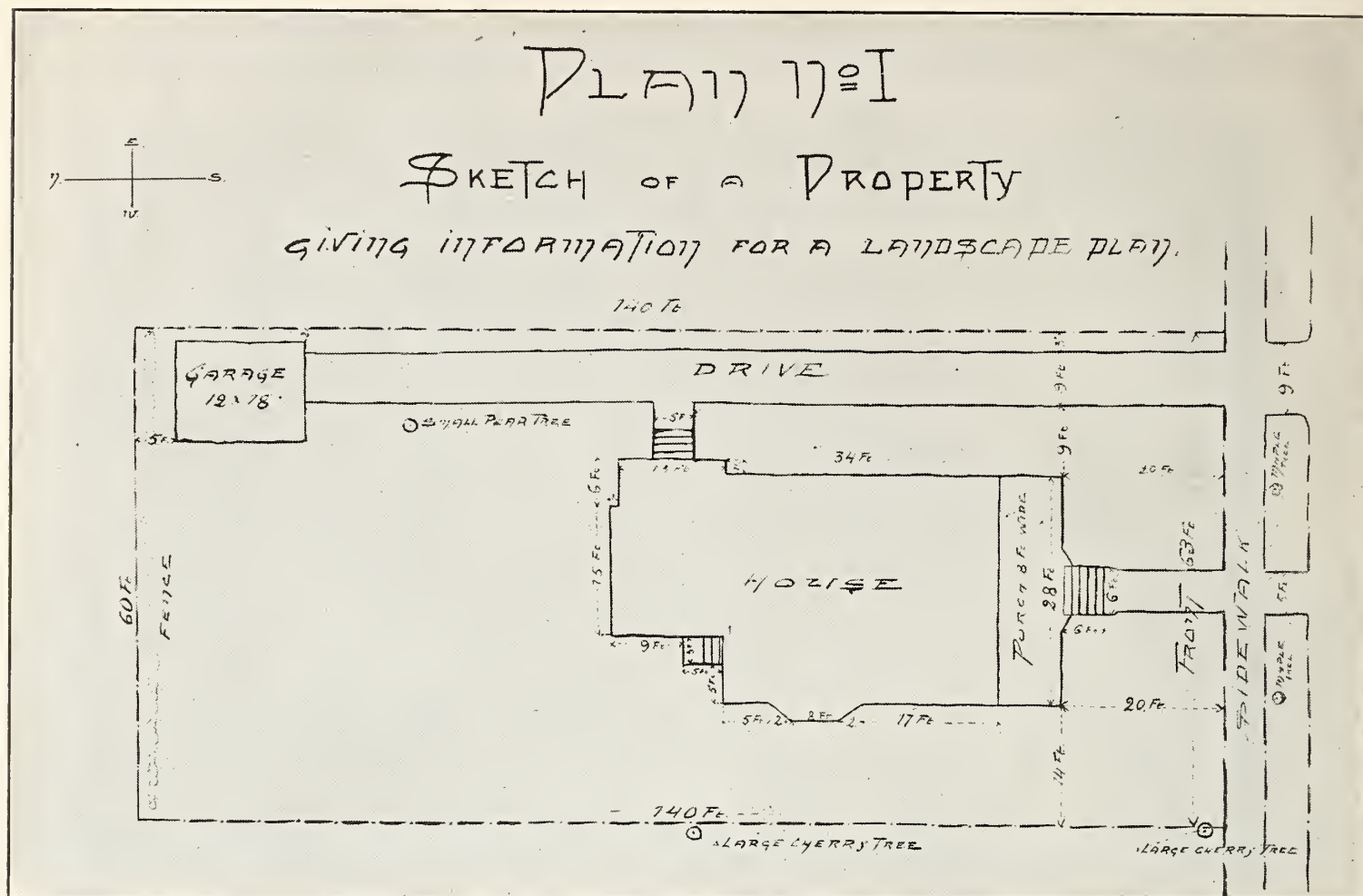
From New York.

The Candidum Lilies sent me last autumn have been a perfect joy in our garden, every bulb growing and flowering profusely and nodding to the delphiniums and foxgloves, making our neighbors quite envious.



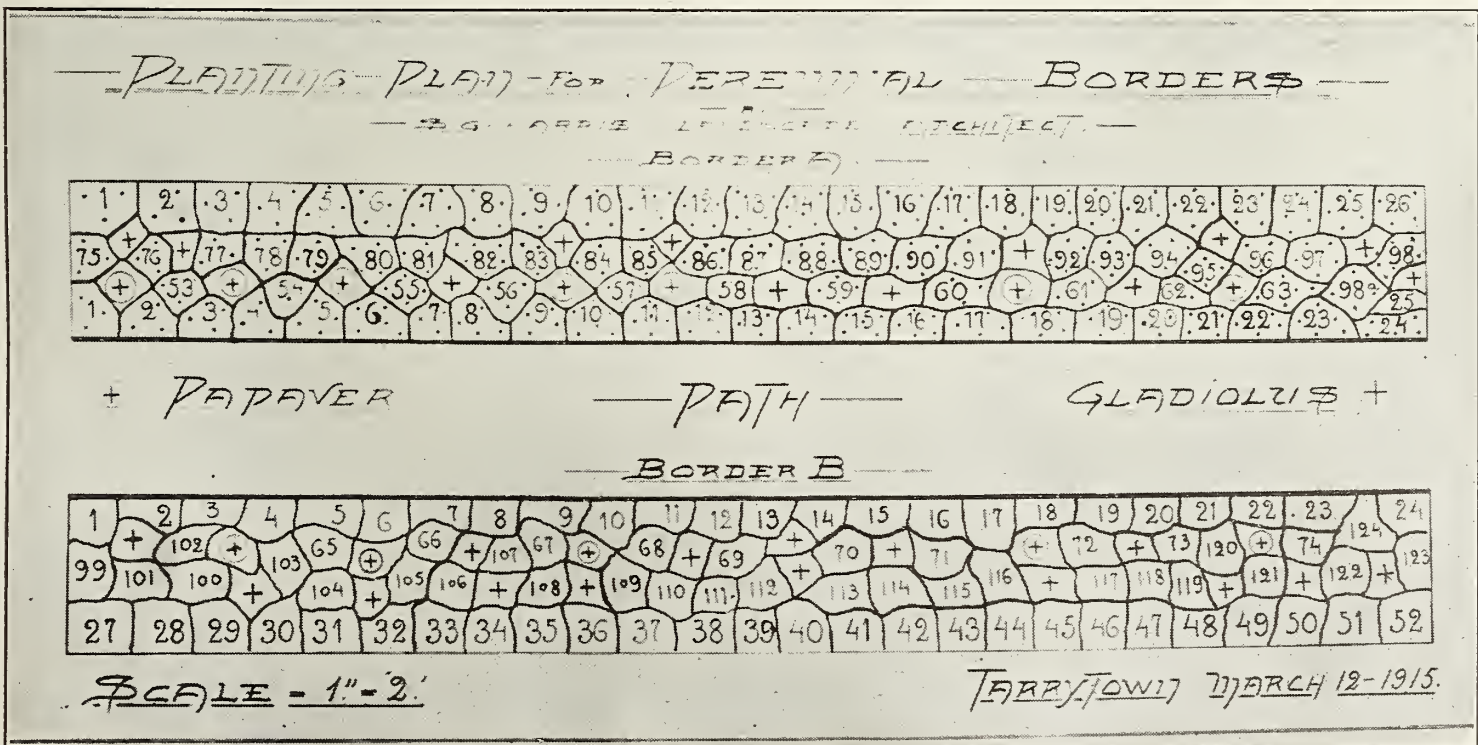
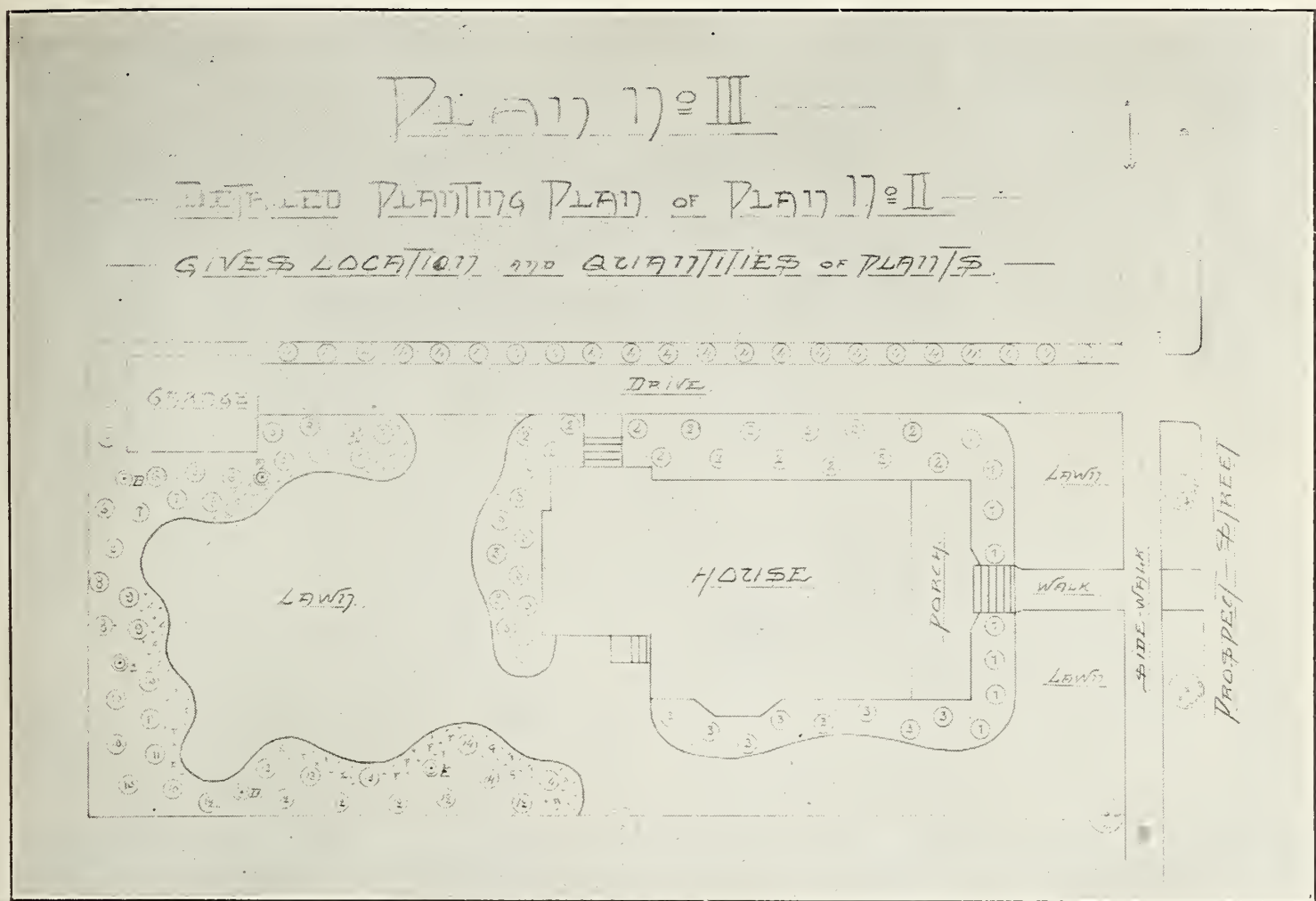
Plan for an Extensive Rose Garden.

All paths grass except the wide center path. The arrangement of beds and the distribution of the varieties of roses used make a very happy combination. In a different setting with different varieties plans would vary.



Plans for a Small Place.

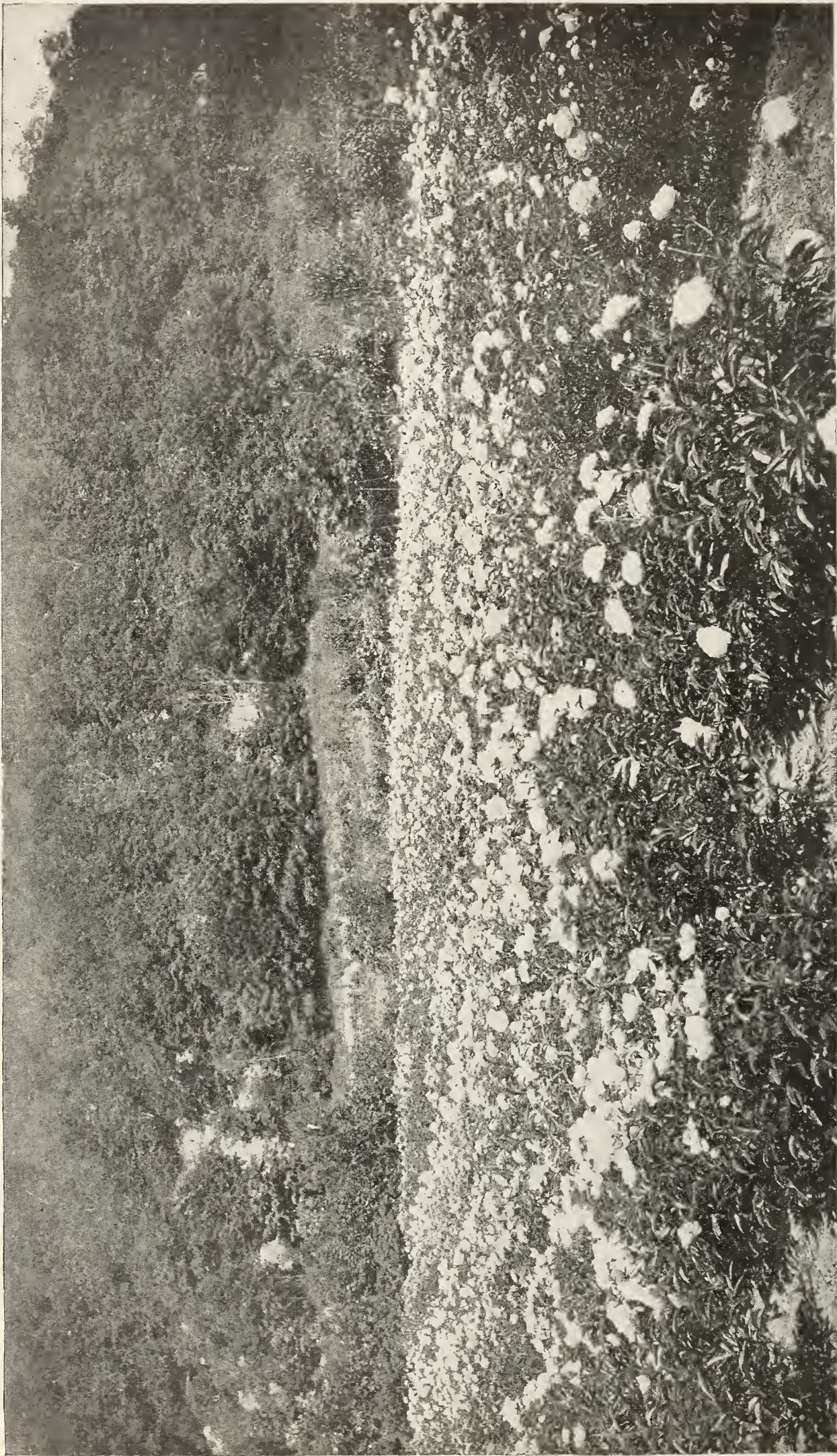
Send us dimensions of lot, buildings, etc., as indicated on Plan 1 and we will submit a sketch similar to Plan 2 with estimate. If this meets your approval, we will then make you a planting plan similar to Plan 3 with a key, giving the name and number of plants required.



Perennial Border.

Above is a sample plan (greatly reduced) of a very extensive border with a central path showing how our plans go into detail as to the arrangement, varieties and number of plants. These plants are arranged for continuous bloom from spring to fall, due consideration being given to the proper height and color effect.

We shall be pleased to make plans at moderate cost to carry out a client's ideas as to varieties, arrangements, etc. to suit the particular space to be planted. Correspondence solicited as to prices for plans.



One of Our Four Fields of Peonies.

Harrisburgh, Pa., July 20, 1915.

S. G. Harris, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

Last October I received 75 to 100 peonies from you. I won't sing "Tell me the Old, Old Story" for you, but in the last ten years I have been peony stung—harpooned and trimmed until I refuse to resent a raw deal on peonies any more. I just quit. I now take that time to tell the rian who has given me a square deal—"Shake, you are a gentleman and a scholar and sure earned your money".

Last year I bought from you and—. His plants were good and worth the price. Yours were large, looked better and were much heavier. This season not more than 1-3 of his had flowers. All of yours, but a few, had blooms, from one to five, many of which were very large. The boys made more than the price paid for the plants from the blooms sold from them Decoration Day. You sell the best plants for the money I ever saw. If I can arrange, I want to put in more this fall.

Some Son of Belial got him hence with the peony catalogue you sent me. I will certainly thank you for a copy as it was one of the few catalogues I wanted to keep.

Men like you deserve the good will and patronage of decent people and I am glad I had the good fortune to deal with you.

Wishing you continued merited success, I am,

Yours truly,